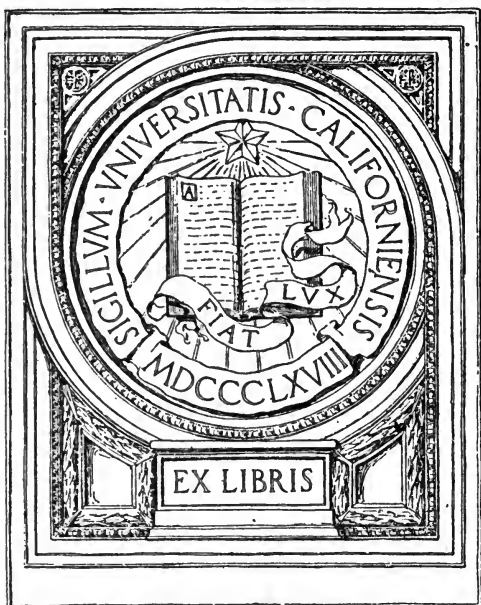


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HEBREW ALPHABET.

POWERS OF THE LETTERS AND VOWELS.

א { (*auleph*) not heard in reading ; if it have a vowel, sound the vowel ;
as א *au*, א *e*, א *o*, א *oo*, etc.

ב *b*

ג *g*

ד *d*

ה *h*

ו *v*

ז *z*

ח *kh*

ט *t*

Final letters י *y*

ך *k*

ל *l*

ם *m*

נ *n*

ס *s*

ע *gn*

פ *p*

ף *f*

צ *ts*

ק *k*

ר *r*

ש *sh*

שׁ *s*

ת *t*

VOWELS.

א sounds *au* in *cause*.

ה " *a* in *far*.

ו " *a* in *ale*.

י or י " *o* in *bone*.*

ך " *oo* in *boot*.*

י " *ee* in *meet*.

י " *e* in *met*.

א *a* in *hat*.

ה *a* in *same*.

ו *o* in *note*. see § 5.

י *u* in *full*.

ך *i* in *bit*.

י *o* in *not*.

י *e* in *met*.

As some of the letters resemble each other, it would be well for the learner to notice the following:

1. *b* ב כ *k*

8. *z* ז ן *n*

2. *g* ג נ *n*

9. *kh* ח ה *h*

3. *d* ד ך *k*

10. *kh* ח ת *t*

4. *d* ד ר *r*

11. *m* מ ט *t*

5. *v* ו י *y*

12. *m* ם ס *s*

6. *v* ו ן *n*

13. *ts* צ ע *gn*

7. *z* ז ו *v*

NOTE. The letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ת, are by some, sounded *bh, gh, dh, kh, ph, th*, i. e. when they have no point (*Dagesh*) in them. See § 8.

ך is pronounced *kau*; as אכל *a-kol-kau*; לך *le-kau*; but with ך, בך *be-tok*, לך *lauk*, etc.

When ע ends a syllable it is sounded *ng*; as דע *dang*, not *dag*.

The dot over ש and שׁ, is often used for the vowel *o* (ֹ), i. e. it answers two purposes; as חֹשֶׁק (*kho-shek*) for חֶשֶׁק, עֶשֶׂר *gno-she*, יֶשֶׁב *yo-shab*, שֹׁנָא *so-na*.

* The vowel *oo* (ֹ) is a dot in the letter ו; the vowel *o* in *bone* is a dot over a letter, thus: וֹ *o*, בֹּ *bo*, דֹּ *do*; all the other vowels are placed under the letters.

HEBREW ALPHABET.

NAMES OF THE LETTERS AND VOWELS.

	1	א	(<i>auleph</i>) not sounded ; if it have a <i>vowel</i> , sound the <i>vowel</i> .	
	2	ב	<i>baith</i>	Vowels.
	3	ג	<i>gee'mel</i>	Long.
	4	ד	<i>dau'leth</i>	τ Kau'mets <i>au</i> in <i>cause</i> .
	5	ה	<i>ha</i>	.. Tsa'ree <i>a</i> in <i>ale</i> .
	6	ו	<i>vauv</i>	י or י̇ Kho'lem <i>o</i> in <i>bone</i> .
	7	ז	<i>za'yin</i>	ך Shoo'rek <i>oo</i> in <i>boot</i> .
	8	ח	<i>khaith</i>	ך̇ Khee'rek <i>ee</i> in <i>meet</i> .
	9	ט	<i>tait</i>	Short.
Finals.	10	י	<i>yode</i>	- Pat'takh <i>a</i> in <i>father</i> .
†	20	כ	<i>kaf</i>	.. Segole <i>e</i> in <i>met</i> .*
	30	ל	<i>lau'med</i>	τ Kau'mets (<i>short</i>) <i>o</i> in <i>note</i> .
ם	40	מ	<i>maim</i>	.. Kibboots <i>u</i> in <i>full</i> .
ן	50	נ	<i>noon</i>	· Khee'rek (<i>short</i>) <i>i</i> in <i>bit</i> .
	60	ס	<i>sau'mekh</i>	
	70	ע	<i>gna'yin</i>	COMPOSITE SHEVAU.
	80	פ	<i>pa</i>	Very short vowels.
ף		פ	<i>fa</i>	By means of these two dots (:), called <i>Simple Shevau</i> (see § 7), three <i>composite Shevaus</i> are made ; viz.
ץ	90	צ	<i>tsau'da</i>	.. Shevau Pat'takh, † <i>a</i> in <i>hat</i> .
	100	ק	<i>kofo</i>	.. “ Segole <i>e</i> in <i>met</i> .
	200	ר	<i>raish</i>	τ “ Kau'mets <i>o</i> in <i>not</i> .
		ש	<i>seen</i>	
	300	ש	<i>sheen</i>	
	400	ת	<i>tauv</i>	NOTE. Shevau, when sounded, is a very short <i>e</i> ; as פְּנִי <i>pena</i> , or <i>p'na</i> . See § 7.

* Segole is sounded like *a* in *ale*,

1. When it stands in a *simple* (unmixed) syllable ; as כְּסֵף *ka-seph* ;

2. Before the quiescents י ה ו ; as מִיכָנָה *mik-na*, מְנָה, נָי, נָא ;

3. Before a guttural in which there is an *implied Dagesh* ; as אֶחָד (for אֶחָדִי), הָחָדִים (for הָחָדִים). The gutturals and the letter ר (with a very few exceptions) do not receive a Dagesh. See § 4.

† ך̇ stands for 500, ם 600, ן 700, ף 800, ץ 900, ם̇ 1000, ץ̇ 2000, etc. § 57. 5.

‡ or Khau-teph Pattakh, Khau-teph Segole, Khau-teph Kaumets.

MANUAL
HEBREW AND ENGLISH
LEXICON

INCLUDING THE
BIBLICAL CHALDEE.

DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.

BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.
PROF. OF SACRED LITER. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

SECOND EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED.

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PREFACE.

THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1824. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the ἀπαξ λεγόμενα, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius's and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the Bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced but sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labor on the part of the compiler; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

HEBREW LEXICON.

א

Aleph, in Hebrew אָלֶף, is sometimes interchanged (1.) with the stronger breathing ה; (2.) with the kindred guttural ע; (3.) with the quiescents ו and י; (4.) it is sometimes omitted at the beginning of words; and (5.) sometimes prosthetic.

אָב m. const. אָבִי, with light suff. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, pl. אָבוֹת, a father; a forefather; metaph. a maker; a benefactor; also a title of respect.—אָבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ father of the king, i. e. prime minister.

אָב m. 2. perhaps wish, desire. Job 34: 36. R. אָבָה.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבִי, אָבוֹהָ, pl. אָבֹהֶן, a father; a forefather.

אָב m. 8. suff. אָבוֹ, greenness, verdure.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָנְבָה, fruit.

אָבַד, fut. יֵאָבַד and יִאָבַד, to wander, go astray; to be lost or missing; to perish; to fail; to be frustrated.—Pi. and Hi. caus. of Kal.—אָבַדְךָ for

אָבַדְךָ Ezek. 28: 16. אָבִירָה for

אָבִירָה Jer. 46: 8.

אָבַד Ch. to perish.—Aph. הִוָּבַד to destroy; perhaps to perish, Dan. 2: 18.—Ho. הִוָּבַד to be destroyed.

אָבַר m. destruction. Num. 24: 20, 24.

אָבָה f. 10. a thing lost or missing; the region of the dead.

אָבִדוֹן m. destruction; hades or the region of the dead.

אָבַדְךָ m. destruction. Est. 9: 5.

אָבַדְךָ m. 2. id. Est. 8: 6.

אָבָה, fut. יֵאָבָה, to will or be willing; to consent, obey; also in the deriv. to wish; to desire; to need; to loathe.—תִּאָבָה for תִּאָבָה Prov. 1: 10.

אָבִי for אָבִי Is. 28: 12.

אָבָה m. prob. papyrus, of which boats were constructed. Job 9: 26.

אָבוֹי m. poverty, misery. Prov. 23: 29. R. אָבָה.

אָבוֹס m. const. אָבוֹס, pl. suff. אָבוֹסֶךָ, a stall, crib, or barn. R. אָבָס.

אָבָה f. 10. prob. a threatening, or chastisement. Ezek. 21: 20.

אָבִטִּים pl. m. melons. Num. 11: 5.

אָבִיב m. an ear of corn.—חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב the month of green corn, otherwise called Nisan, answering to part of March and part of April.

אָבִיָה and אָבִיָה m. (will of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah. Also called אָבִים.

אָבִיר m. 1. adj. poor, needy; afflicted, distressed. R. אָבָה.

אָבִירָה f. prob. the caper. Ecc. 12: 5. R. אָבָה.

אָבִירָה m. (father of the king) a common title of the Philistine kings; also pr. name of several persons.

אָבִירָה m. (father of help) pr. name.

אָבִיר m. 3. a mighty one, a hero, as יַעֲקֹב the mighty one of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah. R. אָבִיר.

אָבִיר m. 1. adj. strong, robust; valiant; noble: as a subst. a hero; a prince, chief; and poetically, the bull; the horse.—אָבִיר לֵב valiant-hearted; also hard of heart.—R. אָבִיר.

אָבָה found only in Hithpa. prob. to roll, as smoke. Is. 9: 17.

אָבַל, fut. יֵאָבַל, to mourn, grieve; to be desolate.—Hi. caus. of Kal.—Hithpa. i. q. Kal; also to feign one's self a mourner.

אָבֵל m. const. אָבֵל, pl. אָבֵלִים, const. אָבֵלִי, adj. *mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.*

אָבֵל f. prob. *a grass plot.* 1 Sam. 6:18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise אָבֵל בֵּית מִנְכָּה and אָבֵל מִים.

אָבֵל הַשָּׂשִׁים pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33: 49.

אָבֵל כְּרָמִים pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11: 33.

אָבֵל מְחוּלָה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

אָבֵל מִצָּרִים the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50: 11.

אָבֵל m. 6. suff. אָבֵלִי, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*

אָבֵל conj. *nay rather; indeed, truly; but, yet, nevertheless.* R. בָּלָה.

אָבֵל see אוֹבֵל.

אָבֶן f. 6. suff. אָבֶנִי, pl. אָבֶנִים, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight; a plummet; a vessel of stone; a rock, fortress.*—הָיָה לְאָבֶן *to be petrified with astonishment, spoken of a person.*—לֵב הָאָבֶן *the obdurate heart.*—It is often used in the sing. collectively.

אָבֶן הַדֶּחַל (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20: 19.

אָבֶן הַעֲזָרָה (stone of help) pr. name.

אָבֶן c. Ch. emph. אָבֶנָה, *a stone.*

אָבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual אָבֶנִים, *a potter's wheel,* Jer. 18: 3. *a stone bathing trough for parturient women,* Ex. 1: 16.

אָבֶנָה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5: 12 Keth.

אָבֶנֶת m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*

אָבֶנֶר m. (father of light) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

אָבֵם *to feed or fatten cattle.*

אָבַעַת pl. f. blains, blisters, pustules. Ex. 9: 9, 10.

אָבַק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32: 25, 26. Denom. from אָבַק.

אָבֶק m. 4. *fine dust.*

אָבֶקָה f. 11. id. Cant. 3: 6.

אָבֶר in the deriv. *to be strong; especially to have strong pinions.*—Hi. *to fly with strength.* Job 39: 26.

אָבֶר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; a wing.*

אָבֶרָה f. 12. id.

אָבֶרָהָם m. (father of a multitude) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was אָבֶרָם (father of exaltation.)

אָבֶרָהָ prob. an Egyptian word denoting prostration. Gen. 41: 43.

אָבֶרָהָ see אָבֶרָהָ.

אָבֶשָׁלוֹם m. (father of peace) pr. name of a son of David.

אָגַג m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

אָגָדָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*

אָגֹז m. *a nut,* collect. nuts. Cant. 6: 11.

אָגוֹר m. (collected or collector) pr. name. Prov. 30: 1.

אָגוֹרָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2: 36. R. אָגֹר.

אָגֹל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38: 28.

אָגֹלִים (two pools) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15: 8.

אָגַם m. pl. אָגָמִים, const. אָגָמִי, *a pond, pool, marsh; a marsh covered with reeds.*

אָגַם m. 5. adj. *sad, afflicted.* Is. 19:10.

אָגָמוֹן m. *a boiling caldron.* Job 41: 12.

אָגָמוֹן m. *a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes.* Denom. from אָגַם *a marsh.*

אָגָן m. 2. const. אָגָן, pl. אָגָנוֹת, *a wash-basin; a bowl.*

אָגָפִים pl. m. 8. *warlike hosts or bands.*

אָגַר, fut. יִאָגֵר, *to gather a harvest.*

אָגָרָה f. Ch. emph. אָגָרָהָ, *a letter, epistle.*

אָנֶרֶף m. 1. *the fist*. R. גֶּרֶף.

אָנֶרֶטֶל m. 2. *a basin*. Ezra 1: 9.

אָנֶרֶת f. 13. pl. אֶנְרוֹת, *a letter, epistle*, used especially of official letters or edicts.

אָד m. 1. *a rising vapor, a mist, cloud*.

אָדב—Hi. infin. לְאָדִיב for לְהִאָדִיב *to weary out*. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

אָדום see אָדָם.

אָדום see אָדָם.

אָדוֹן m. 3. suff. אֲדוֹנִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor*.—אֲדוֹנִי *my lord*, in respectful addresses for the pronoun of the second person.—Pl. אֲדוֹנִים *lords*; more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord*.—R. דּוֹן.

אֲדוֹנִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲדוֹת see אֲדוֹתָא.

אֲדָן Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time*.

אֲדִיר m. 1. fem. אֲדִירָה, adj. *great, large; mighty, powerful; excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic*; in pl. *nobles, princes, leaders*. R. אֲדִיר.

אֲדָם to be red.—Pu. אֲדָם to be dyed or made red.—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Hithpa. to show itself red, to sparkle.

אֲדָם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men; common or wicked men; men of inferior rank*, when opposed to אִישׁ or שָׂרִים; also *slaves or dependents; soldiers*. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered as an appellative, *the man*. (5.) pr. name of a city.—בֶּן אֲדָם *a son of man*, i. q. אֲדָם *a man*. אֲדָם בְּנֵי אָדָם *men*, used as the pl. of אֲדָם.—אֲדָם אֲבִיוֹנִי *the poor among men*, i. e. *the poor*.

אֲדָם m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, adj. *red*: as a subst. *redness*.

אֲדָם m. (red) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity, *the Edomites* or *Idumeans*;

their country, *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אֲדָם f. *the carnelion*.

אֲדָמָה m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, pl. אֲדָמָה, adj. *reddish*.

אֲדָמָה f. 11. *earth, the element; the ground; a land, country; the globe, whole earth*.—Pl. אֲדָמָה *lands, countries*.

אֲדָמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with Sodom.

אֲדָמוֹת m. adj. *red*.

אֲדָמִי m. *an Edomite*.

אֲדָן m. 6. pl. אֲדָנִים, const. אֲדָנִי, *a base or pedestal, for the support of boards or pillars; the basis or foundation of a building*.

אֲדָנִי see after אֲדָן.

אֲדָר in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; to be great, large; to be glorious*.—Ni. *to show one's self glorious*.—Hi. *to make glorious*.

אֲדָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence*.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *a threshing-floor*. Dan. 2: 35.

אֲדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of February and part of March.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 15.

אֲדָרָאִין pl. m. Ch. *chief judges*. Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אֲדָר and אֲדָרָא.

אֲדָרָא Ch. adv. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly*. Ezra 7: 23.

אֲדָרְכּוֹן m. 1. *the Persian daric, a gold coin*.

אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sippharenes.

אֲדָרֶע c. Ch. *the arm*. Ezra 4: 23.

אֲדָרֶת f. 13. suff. אֲדָרֶתוֹ, strictly adj. fem. of אֲדִיר, *great, large*: as a subst. *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory*.

אֲדָשׁ i. q. דָּרַשׁ *to thresh*. Is. 28: 28.

אֲהָב and אָהָב, fut. יֵאָהָב, (1 pers. sing. אֲהָב and אָהָב,) infin. אָהָב and

- אהבה**, *to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.*—Part. **אהב** *a familiar friend, a confident.*—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. **בִּיְאָהֵב** *a friend; a lover, paramour.*
- אהבה** f. 10. strictly infin. of **אהב**: as a subst. *love*; meton. *an object of love, a mistress*: as an adv. *charmingly, elegantly.*
- אהבים** pl. m. *loveliness; fornication, i. e. foreign alliances.*
- אהבים** pl. m. *love, sexual enjoyment.* Prov. 7: 18.
- אהה** int. expressive of grief, *ah! wo! alas!*
- אהנא** pr. name of a river and country.
- איהי** i. q. **אי** *where?* Hos. 13: 10.
- אהל**, fut. **יֵאָהֵל**, *to remove, journey, as a wandering shepherd.*—Pi. fut. **יֵהַל** for **יֵאָהֵל**, *to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.*—Denom. from **אהל**.
- אהל** prob. i. q. **הַלֵּל** *to give light, to shine bright or clear*; not found in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.
- אהל** m. suff. **אֶהְלִי**, **אֶהְלֶךָ** [oholcha,] pl. **אֶהְלִיִּם**, const. and before grave suff. **אֶהְלִי**, *a tent or movable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally*; meton. *the people in a tent or house.*
- אהלה** f. *(she has her own tabernacle)* the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.
- אהליבה** f. *(my tabernacle is with her)* the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.
- אהליבמה** f. *(lofty tent)* pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.
- אהלים** pl. m. and **אהלנות** pl. *lignaloos or aloes wood, an odoriferous wood.*
- אהרן** m. *Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews*; also as an appell. *the high priest*, Ps. 133: 2.—**בְּנֵי־אֶהְרֹן**, *the children of Aaron, i. e. the priests.*
- או** conj. *or*; elliptically for **אוֹ כִּי** *or if, but if*; also simply *if; unless*; perhaps *until*. When repeated, **אוֹ אוֹ**, *either—or; whether—or*. R. perhaps **אוֹה**.
- או** Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read **אוֹה** i. q. **אוֹה** *desire, inclination*. R. **אוֹה**.
- אוב** m. 1. pl. **אֹבוֹת**, *a water bag, skin bottle; a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events; the spirit of divination in the necromancer; the apparition or ghost which is raised.*
- אובות** (bottles) pr. name of a place.
- אובל** and **אבל** m. 2. *a river*. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. **יַבֵּל**.
- אוד** m. 1. *a firebrand*.
- אודות** pl. f. 10. *causes, as אֹדוֹת because of, on account of.*
- אוה** in the deriv. *to incline, turn in, lodge, inhabit; to incline to or desire.*—Pi. *to desire, long for.*—Hithpa. fut. apoc. **יִהְיֶה**, i. q. Pi.
- אוה** in the deriv. *to mark out, describe.*—Hithpa. id. Num. 34: 10.
- אוה** f. 10. *desire, inclination.*
- אזל** pr. name of a descendant of Joktan.
- אוי** m. *a lamentation*: as an int. expressive of grief or of threatening, *wo! alas!*
- אוי** int. id. Ps. 120: 5.
- אזיל** m. 1. adj. *foolish*: as a subst. *a fool*. Sometimes with the accessory idea of *impiety*.
- אזילי** m. adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from **אזיל**.
- אזיל מרדך** m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.
- אזל** m. 1. *noble, or mighty*, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. *the body*, Ps. 73: 4.
- אזילי** adv. *perhaps, peradventure*: conj. *if perhaps, if; unless*.
- אזילי** *Eulaeus*, pr. name of a river.
- אזילי** see **אזילי**.
- אזלם**, also **אזלם** m. const. **אזלם** and **אזלם**, pl. **אזלמים**, *a covered entrance*,

a hall, porch, vestibule; particularly *the porch* of Solomon's temple.

אֲוֹלָם (once אֲוֹלָם) conj. *but, yet, nevertheless*; *for, for indeed, enimvero*.

אֲוֹלָה f. 13. *folly*; *criminal error*, *wickedness, sin*.

אֲוֹלָה f. perhaps *high rank, precedence*. Prov. 14: 24.

אֲוֹן m. 6. suff. אֲוִי, pl. אֲוִיִּים, *nothingness, vanity*, in which sense it is often applied to idols and idolatry; *falsehood, deceit*; *wickedness, iniquity, sin*; *trouble, sorrow, affliction*.—לֶחֶם אֲוִיִּים *the bread of sorrow*, i. e. a funeral meal.

אֲוֹן pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אֲוִן *Heliopolis*, Ezek. 30: 17.

אֲוִן m. 1. suff. אֲוִי, pl. אֲוִיִּים, *power, strength*; particularly *the power of procreation*; also *wealth, substance*.

אֲוִן and אֲוִן *Heliopolis*, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.

אֲוִיּוֹת pl. f. i. q. אֲוִיּוֹת *ships*. 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth.

אֲוִיּוֹת pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אֲוִיּוֹת and אֲוִיּוֹת *Ophir*, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.—בְּתֵם אֲוִיּוֹת and simply אֲוִיּוֹת *the gold of Ophir*.

אֲוִיּוֹת m. 8. pl. אֲוִיּוֹת, *a wheel*.

אֲוִי intrans. *to be strait, narrow*; trans. *to straiten, press*; *to press one's self, make haste*; *to withdraw*.—Hi. אֲוִי *to press, urge, hasten*.

אֲוִי m. 2. pl. אֲוִיּוֹת, *what is laid up, a stock, store*; *a treasure*; *a store-house*; *a treasure-house*; *a cellar*; *an armory*; *a reservoir for water*. R. אֲוִי.

אֲוִי, fut. יֵאֲוֵר, *to be or become light, to shine*; inpers. *it is light*.—Ni.

אֲוִי, fut. יֵאֲוֵר, *to become light, to be enlightened*.—Part. נֹאֲוֵר metaph. *illustrious, glorious*.—Hi. הֵאֲוִיר *to illumine, enlighten*; *to instruct*; *to shine, liter. to make (it) light*; *to*

kindle, set on fire. With עֵינַיִם, *to enlighten the eyes*; metaph. *to gladden, make joyful*. With פָּנִים, *to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene*; construed with אֵל, עַל, or ב, *to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him*.

אֲוִי m. 1. *light*; spec. *the dawn, day-break*; *the lightning*; *the light of life, life*; meton. *the sun*; *a heavenly body*; *a lamp*; metaph. *felicity, happiness, prosperity*; *instruction, guidance*; *a teacher*.—אֲוִי אֲוִי *light or serenity of countenance*; *a propitious or gracious countenance*.

אֲוִי m. 1. *fire*.—אֲוִי אֵשׁ *a flame of fire*.—אֲוִיִּים or אֲוִיִּים, sometimes alone, but generally with וְתַמִּיּוֹם, prob. pl. excell. *light*, i. e. *revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urim and Thummim*; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. *the region of light, the east*.

אֲוִי only in the phrase אֲוִי כַּשְׁדִּים *Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia*.

אֲוִי f. 10. *light*; metaph. *happiness, prosperity*.—Pl. אֲוִיִּים *herbs, vegetables*.

אֲוִי pl. f. by metath. for אֲוִיִּים *stalls, or cribs*. 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אֲוִי m. (*light of Jehovah*) pr. name.

אֲוִי whence הֵתְאוֹשֵׁשׁ, see אֲוִי.

אֲוִי c. pl. אֲוִיִּים, *a mark or sign by which things are distinguished*; *an ensign, flag, standard*; *a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant*; *a sacred rite, religious institution*; *a sign of remembrance, a memorial, monument, sign of admonition or warning*; *a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place*; *a sign or proof of a divine mission*; *a proof generally*; *an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event*; *an unusual appearance, wonderful event*,

portentum, particularly a miracle.
R. אָרָה.

אָרָה—Ni. נָאֵרָה, 1 pers. pl. fut. to consent.

אָרָה or אָת with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אָת.

אָז adv. *then, at that time, after that*, referring either to past or to future time: as a conj. *therefore, on this account*; also expletive, before the apodosis or latter member of a sentence.—אָז־מֵאֲזֵל from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times; from the time, after, since.

אָזֵל and אָזֵה Ch. to kindle, or heat.

Part. pass. אָזֵה Dan. 3: 22. infin.

אָזֵל Dan. 3: 19. suff. אָזֵלֵי Dan. 3: 19.

אָזֵל Ch. prob. i. q. אָזֵל to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אָזֵב m. *hyssop*, probably including several other plants, as well as *Hys-sopus officinalis*.

אָזֵר m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain.
R. אָזֵר.

אָזֵר adv. i. q. אָזֵר then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אָזֵרָה f. 10. a praise offering, remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt.
R. זָכָר.

אָזֵל to go away; to vanish, fail.—

אָזֵלָה for אָזֵלָה Deut. 32: 36. fut.

אָזֵלֵי for אָזֵלֵי Jer. 2: 36.

אָזֵל Ch. imper. אָזֵל, to go, to go away.

אָזֵל—Pu. part. מֵאֲזֵל something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אָזֵן in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אָזֵן to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אָזֵן, see under אָזֵן.

אָזֵן m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אָזֵן f. 6. suff. אָזֵנִי, dual אָזֵנִים, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אָזֵן, denom. from אָזֵן, to give ear, hear, listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—אָזֵן for אָזֵן Job 32: 11. מֵאֲזֵן for מֵאֲזֵן Prov. 17: 4.

אָזֵקִים i. q. אָזֵקִים manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אָזֵר, fut. אָזֵר, with suff. אָזֵרִי, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on.—Ni. נָאֵרָה to be girded about.—

Pi. אָזֵר to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אָזֵרָה f. 1. i. q. זָרֵעַ the arm.

אָזֵרָה m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. זָרָה.

אָזֵרָה m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אָחַד m. const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִי, pl. אָחִים, const. and before grave suff. אָחִי, with light suff. אָחִי, in pause אָחִי, a brother; a cousin or kinsman of any degree; one of the same tribe, contribulis; a fellow countryman; an ally, confederate; a friend, companion; a colleague; a neighbor, fellow being; also expressive of spiritual relationship. When preceded by אֶחָד, one—another, alter—alter; the same expression is also applied to inanimate objects of the masculine gender.

אָחַד int. of lament. ah! alas!

אָחַד f. a firepan or brasier for warming chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אָחַד m. Ch. pl. suff. אָחִיךָ, a brother. Ezra 7: 18.

אָחָב m. (father's brother) Ahab, the king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אָחִים pl. m. prob. martens, a species of quadruped. Is. 13: 21.

אָחֵד—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 אָחֵדִי unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy force.

אָחֵד m. const. אָחֵד, fem. אָחֵדָה, in pause אָחֵדָה, one; the same; first, only in specifications of time; some one, a certain one; any one; as an indefinite article, a, an; alone or single in its kind, singular, peculiar, unicus. When repeated in different clauses, one—the other;

when repeated in the same clause, *one apiece, one by one, one each.*—**כְּאַהֲרֵךְ** as one, together; in the same place.—**אַחַת** (**פַּעַם** being understood) *once.*—**בְּאַחַת** *once; at once, suddenly; together.*—Pl. **אַחֲרֵיהֶם** the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אַהֲרָה m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אַחֲרָה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defense. Job 13: 17. R. **חֲרָה**.

אַחֲרָה f. brotherhood. Zech. II: 14. Denom. from **אָה** a brother.

אַחֲרִיָּה f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from **חֲרָה**.

אַחֲרֵי m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. **אַחֲרֵי**.

אַחֲרֵיהֶן f. const. and before suff. **אַחֲרֵיהֶן**, pl. suff. **אַחֲרֵיהֶן**, etc. also **אַחֲרֵיהֶן**, etc. a sister; a cousin, kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by **אֲשֶׁה**, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from **אָה** a brother.

אַחֲזֶה, fut. **יִאָחֲזֶה**, rarely **יִאָחֲזֶה**, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on: to annex, join, fasten; to close, bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot; also in the deriv. to possess.—Part. pass. with act. signif. **אַחֲזֶה** holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אַחֲזֶה m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אַחֲזֶה f. 10. a possession.

אַחֲזֶה and **אַחֲזֶה** m. (Jehovah sustains) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אַחֲזֶה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֲרָה** a riddle, enigma. Dan. 5: 12.

אַחֲזֶה m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob, friend of David; also of his grandson, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

אַחֲזֶה and **אַחֲזֶה** adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. **חֲרָה** to supplicate.

אַחֲזֶה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אַחֲזֶה Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אַחֲרֵי to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. **אַחֲרֵי** to tarry, delay; to stay long, tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—**אַחֲרֵי** for **אַחֲרֵי** 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5. **אַחֲרֵי** for **אַחֲרֵי** 3 pers. plur. pret. Piel, Judg. 5: 28.

אַחֲרֵי m. fem. **אַחֲרֵי**, pl. **אַחֲרֵי** and **אַחֲרֵי**, another; sometimes used collectively in the singular: as an adv. elsewhere, to another place.—**אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהִים** other or strange gods, i. e. idols.

אַחֲרֵי m. strictly a subst. the hinder part: as an adv. of place, behind; of time, afterwards: as a prep. **אַחֲרֵי** and pl. **אַחֲרֵי**, (suff. **אַחֲרֵי**, **אַחֲרֵי**, etc.) of place, after, behind; on the west side of; of time, after, since.—**אַחֲרֵי כֵן** upon that, afterwards; after.—**אַחֲרֵי מֵאחֲרֵי** and **אַחֲרֵי מֵאחֲרֵי** from after, away from; also simply behind, after, (of place and time.)—**אַחֲרֵי כֵן** afterwards.—**אַחֲרֵי אֵל** behind, (expressing motion to a place.)—**עַל-אַחֲרֵי** behind, (expressing rest in a place.)

אַחֲרֵי m. 1. fem. **אַחֲרֵיָה**, adj. hinder, hindermost; western, thus **יָם אַחֲרֵי** the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean: subsequent, future;

latter, last.—Fem. אַחֲרֹנָה as an adv. a second time; with pref. בְּ and לְ, afterwards.—Pl. אַחֲרֵנִים they that come after, posterity.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. prep. after, as in Heb.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. (for אַחֲרִית) adj. another.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. adj. preceded by עַד, at last, finally. Dan. 4: 5.

אַחֲרִית f. 13. the extremity, remotest part; the end of any duration or state of things; the latter state or condition of a person or thing; the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion; also futurity, what is future or to come, as בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in future days or hereafter, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, those that come after, posterity; they that remain, a remnant.

אַחֲרִית f. Ch. the end. Dan. 2: 28.

אַחֲרָן m. Ch. adj. another.

אַחֲרָנָה adv. backwards.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִים pl. m. satraps, lieutenants, officers under the Persian government.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִי pl. m. Ch. id.

אַחַשְׁוֵרֶשׁ m. Ahasuerus, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyzes, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia.

אַחֲשֶׁר m. id. Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אַחֲשֶׁתְרֵנִים pl. m. mules. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אַחֵד see אָחֵד.

אַט m. 8. suff. אָטִי, pl. אָטִים, a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer; also a moving or acting softly or slowly; hence אָט, לָאָט, אָטִי as an adv. softly, slowly; gently, kindly.

אַטְר m. the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (*Rhamnus paliurus*, Linn.) also pr. name of a place.

אַטְרָן m. 1. thread, yarn. Prov. 7: 16. אָטֵם to shut, close, stop, e.g. the mouth, ears.—Hi. id.

אַטְר fut. יִאָטֵר, to shut, close. Ps. 69: 16.

אַטְר m. adj. closed, obstructed, followed by יִדְּיָמִינוּ, and spoken of one left-handed. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אֵי adv. of interr. where? both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אֵיכָּה where art thou? אֵי where is he?—With parag. אֵי, אֵיִּי q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with adverbs or pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אֵי זֶה who? which? what? where? whither? אֵי מִזֶּה whence? from what? אֵי לְזֹאת on what account? Other adverbs are joined with אֵי, but always in one word.

אֵי m. 8. pl. אֵיִּים, (once אֵיִן,) habitable or dry land, in opposition to water; a coast, shore, seacoast; an island.—אֵיִּים הַיָּם, אֵיִּים הַגּוֹיִם, אֵיִּים also more particularly the remote coasts and islands of the west.—R. אֵיִּה.

אֵי m. 8. as a subst. a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal: as an int. vo! alas!

אֵי adv. not. Job 22: 30.

אֵיב to be an enemy or adversary to any one.—Part. אֵיבֵי an enemy, adversary.—Fem. אֵיבָה a female adversary; also collect. enemies.

אֵיבָה f. 10. enmity, hostility.

אֵיר m. 1. a hardship, calamity; ruin, destruction.

אֵיה f. the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin.

אֵיה adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, where? also indef. wherever.

אֵיבֵי m. (persecuted or harassed) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵיבָל f. Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel.

אֵינָה in some copies, i. q. אֵי זֶה, see under אֵי.

אֵיךְ how? Sometimes as an interj. of lament. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how*.

אֵיכָה how? Often as an interj. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how; where*.

אֵיכָה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיכֹה where. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיכָכָה how? Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים and אֵלִים, a ram; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps a projection round the door or in the front of a building.

אֵיל m. strength. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, noble, or mighty; any firm and hardy tree, as an oak, a terebinth or turpentine tree, a palm tree.

אֵיל פָּאָרן pr. name of a place.

אֵילֹם (perhaps palm trees) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called *Girondel*.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, a stag, hart; a hind.

אֵילֹה f. 11. pl. אֵילֹהִים, const. אֵילֹהִים, a hind.

אֵילֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילֹה see אֵילֹהִים.

אֵילֹה f. 13. strength. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילֹם m. pl. אֵילֹמִים, אֵילֹמִים and אֵילֹמִים, perhaps an edging board or projection at the foot of a building.

אֵילֹן m. Ch. a tree. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילֹה (perhaps a palm tree,) also אֵילֹהִים (perhaps palm trees,) Elath, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילֹה f. a hind; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילֹהִים הַשְׁחָה in the in-

scription of Ps. xxii. perhaps after the hind of the dawn, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיִם m. fem. אֵיִמָּה, adj. terrible, dreadful.

אֵיִמָּה f. 10. fear, terror.—With parag. אֵיִמָּה־הָ id.—Pl. אֵיִמִּים fears, terrors; also objects of fear or terror, i. e. idols.

אֵיִמִּים and אֵיִמִּים pl. m. (the terrible ones) *Emims*, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין, (1.) as a subst. nothing, often including the substantive verb to be. (2.) as an adv. not, always including the verb to be in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵינְנִי I am or was not, אֵינְךָ, אֵינָה, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the substantive verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with יֵשׁ.—אֵין לִי mihi non est, I have not.—Construed with ל and an infin. it often signifies it is not permitted.—אֵין אִישׁ no man or no one is or was.—אֵין דָּבָר nothing is or was. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵיןֶנּוּ he was no more. (4.) as a prep. without. (5.) combined with prepositions; as בְּאֵין before; without; אֵין בְּאֵין nothing was wanting, almost; לְאֵין to him who is without; so that there was not; מֵאֵין and בְּמֵאֵין because or so that there is not; also simply there is not.

אֵין adv. of interr. where? found only with the prefix, מֵאֵין whence? also without interrogation, whence.

אֵין for הֲאֵין is there not? 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֶפְהָ, more rarely אֶפְהָ f. 10. *an ephah*, a measure for dry things.—אֶפְהָ אֶפְהָ *divers ephahs or measures*.
אֶפְהָ adv. of interr. *where? how?* also without interrogation, *where*.

אִיפּוּא i. q. אַפּוּא *now, then*.

אִישׁ m. suff. אִישִׁי, pl. אִישִׁים, more usually אֲנָשִׁים, const. אֲנָשִׁי, (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*; particularly, when opposed to a female, *a male* of the human species or of brutes; when opposed to a wife, *a husband*; when opposed to an old man, *one in the flower of life*; sometimes *a man* or *having manly courage*; when opposed to the deity or to brute animals, *a man*, Lat. *homo*; when in apposition with other substantives, often nearly pleonastic; when followed by a genitive denoting a city, country, or people, *an inhabitant or citizen*, (in this sense often used collectively, and construed either with a singular or plural verb;) when followed by a genitive denoting a leader, king, or general, *a follower, servant, or warrior*; when opposed to אָדָם, *a man of higher rank*; sometimes as a collective noun, *soldiers, warriors*. (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality, or some connection with the thing, expressed by the noun; as אִישׁ אָוֶן *a wicked man*, אִישׁ מוֹת *one worthy of death*. (3.) *any one, any person*. (4.) *each one, every one*. (5.) when followed by אֶהָ, רַע, or another אִישׁ, *one—another*. (6.) used in an impersonal construction, as בְּהֶאֱמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated, אִישׁ אִישׁ *each one, every one*; also *one by one, one of each*. (8.) אִישׁ בְּנֵי אִישׁ *men of superior rank*, when opposed to אָדָם.

אִישׁ—Hithpalel הִתְאַוְּשׁ *to show one's self a man*. Is. 46: 8. Denom. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אִישׁוֹן c. l. *a little man, a mannikin, homulus*, thus אִישׁוֹן עֵרָן *the little*

man of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle, midst*. Dimin. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אֵיתָן m. *an entrance*. Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. אֵתָה.

אֵיתִי Ch. i. q. Heb. הֵן, *there is, there are; there exists, there is found*.—With לִי, *I have, est mihi*.—With the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to אֵיתִי, as אֵיתִיךָ *thou art*.

אֵיתִיאל m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אֵיתָנִיר m. (*land of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אֵיתָן, also אֵתָן m. l. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant, lasting, never failing, perennial*: as a subst. *a never failing brook*, as יָרֵה הָאֵתָנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October; also *a tide, current*.—Sometimes used abstractly, as נְהַרְוֹת אֵיתָן *streams of constancy*, i. e. never failing streams. (2.) *firm, strong, mighty*: as a subst. *firmness, strength*. (3.) *prob. hard, inflexible*, i. e. terrible, pernicious. (4.) *a rock*, liter. *something fast, firm, solid*. (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

אֵתָּה a particle of restriction, *only; entirely, altogether; but, yet, nevertheless; only that, scarcely; indeed, certainly, surely*.

אֵבֶר pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis*. Gen. 10: 10.

אֵבֶז m. adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook*. R. בֵּזֶב.

אֵבֶזֶר (*deceitful*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אֵבֶזֶר m. adj. *bold, daring; hard, cruel, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*; as a subst. *an enemy*.

אֵבֶזֶרֶר m. adj. *hard, unmerciful; terrible, pernicious*.

אכוריות *f. cruelty, fierceness.* Prov. 27: 4.

אכלה *f. meat, food.* 1 K. 19: 8. R. אכל.

אכיש *m. Achish, a king of Gath.*

אכל, fut. יאכל and יאכל, 3 pers. plur. יוכלו for יאכלו, (1.) *to eat, devour*, applied both to men and animals; also metaph. to the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence, disease, divine anger, etc.—Construed with ב, *to eat or partake of any thing.*—

אכל להם (also simply אכל) *to take food; to take a usual meal; to feast; also to live.*—אכל בשר *to eat the flesh of a person, i. e. to seek his life.*—אכל את-בשרו *to eat one's own flesh, i. e. to pine away from grief.* (2.) *to consume, destroy.*—

אכל עניים *to consume the poor, i. e. to prey on their property.* (3.) *to enjoy good; to experience ill.* (4.) *perhaps to taste.* (5.) *to cut off or take away.*—Ni. נאכל pass. of Kal;

also *to be permitted to be eaten.*—Pi. i. q. Kal.—האכלהו (tsächlehu) for האכלהו Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed.*—

Hi. האכיל, fut. יאכיל, 1 pers. sing. האכיל Hos. 11: 4. infin. האכיל Ezek. 21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume.*

אכל Ch. fut. יאכל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אכל *m. 6. food, particularly grain, the produce of the field; prey or booty of wild animals.*

אכל or אכל *m. pr. name of a man.* Prov. 30: 1.

אכלה *f. food; prey, booty.*

אכן adv. *surely, truly, certainly:* conj. *but, yet.*

אכה *to urge on to labor*, Prov. 16: 26. also in the deriv. *to lay on a burden.*

אכה *m. 6. suff. אכפי, prob. a load, burden.* Job 33: 7.

אכר *m. 1. a ploughman, husbandman.*

אכשף (*magic*) *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

אל strictly a subst. *nothing:* as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely of negation, i. q. לא *not*, Lat. *non*; *nay, no*; also for אלה *annon?*

אל Ch. particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne.*

אל *m. 1. pl. אלים, strong, mighty;* as an abstract noun, *strength, power*; most frequently *God*, applied both to Jehovah and to the heathen gods. —אל עליון *the most high God.*—אל שדי *the almighty God.*—אל גבור *the mighty God.*—אל אחר *a strange god.*—אל בני אלים *sons of the gods, or of God, i. e. angels, or inferior gods.*—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine or from God, as cedars of God, mountains of God.*

אל, האל *pron. pl. i. q. אלה these.*

אל Ch. *id.* Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אל prep. always with Makkeph אל-, pl. אלי, suff. אליהם, etc. (1.) expressing direction, as *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *to*, as a sign of the dative; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *in addition to, together with*, Lat. *una cum*; *into*, Lat. *in* with an accusative; *among*, (implying motion,) Lat. *inter*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *on account of, because of*, Lat. *propter*; *for*, expressing the final object. (2.) expressing proximity, as *at, by*, Lat. *juxta, apud*; *on, upon*; *in*; *among, amidst, between*; *according to*, Lat. *juxta, secundum*. (3.) in combination with other prepositions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אחרי simply *behind me*, אל-אחרי *behind me*, with motion implied; but sometimes its force is entirely lost.

אל גבש *m. hail.*

אל מגרים see אל מגרים.

אֱלֹהִים denom. from **אָל**, to affirm by God, to swear; to invoke the divine malediction, to curse; to invoke the divine compassion, to lament.—Hi. to cause to swear, to require an oath of any one.—**וַיֹּאֲלֵ** fut. apoc. from **אָל** for **יֹאֲלֵה**, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אֱלֹהִים f. 10. const. **אֱלֹהֵי**, an oath; a covenant confirmed by an oath; an imprecation, curse.—**בָּאֱלֹהִים** to enter into an oath, to swear.—**נִשְׁבַּעַתְּ** **הָאֱלֹהִים** an oath of imprecation.—**הָיָה** **לְאֵלָה** to become a curse, i. e. an object of execration.

אֱלֹהִים f. 10. any firm and hardy tree, particularly a terebinth or turpentine tree, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

אֵלֶּה **הָאֵלֶּה** pron. pl. com. gen. these, used as the pl. of **זֶה** and **זֹאת**. When repeated, these—those.

אֵלֶּה Ch. id.

אֵלֶּה f. an oak. Josh. 24: 26.

אֱלֹהִים m. Ch. emph. **אֱלֹהֵהָ**, i. q. Heb. **אֱלֹהִים**, a god; by way of eminence, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** gods.—**בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים** a son of the gods.

אֱלֹהִים see **אֱלֹהִים**.

אֵלֶּה Ch. i. q. **אֵלֶּה** see, behold.

אֵלֶּה if, only in the later Hebrew.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. a god; by way of eminence, the true God, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אֱלֹהִים**, const. **אֱלֹהֵי**, (1.) as the ordinary plural, gods; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. a god, or goddess; sometimes applied to an earthly individual; preeminently the true God, *Jehovah*; also a godlike form or apparition. This pluralis excellentiae is generally construed with singular adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—**בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים** son of God, or some equivalent expression,

is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**אֱלֹהֵי אִישׁ** man of God, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אֱלֹהִים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עִיר־גְּדוֹלָה** **לְאֱלֹהִים**, a divinely great city, i. e. a very great city; **הַר אֱלֹהִים** a mountain of God, i. e. a great mountain.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. vanity, falsehood, Jer. 14:

14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אֱלֹהִים, also **אֱלֹהֵי** m. 1. adj. tame, brought up to hand: as a subst. a friend, confident; also i. q. **אֱלֹהֵי** an ox; also, (denom. from **אֱלֹהֵי** a family,) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. **אֱלֹהֵי**.

אֱלֹהִים pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

אֱלֹהִים—Ni. to be corrupted or spoiled, in a moral sense.

אֱלֹהִים i. q. **אֱלֹהֵי** perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

אֱלֹהִים f. the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep.

אֱלֹהִים and **אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

אֱלֹהִים and **אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

אֱלֹהִים m. 1. adj. of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false: as a subst. nothingness, vanity, falsehood.—**אֱלֹהִים** the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

אֱלֹהִים rams, Job 42: 8, see **אֱלֹהִים**.

אֲנִין and אֲנִן Ch. pron. pl. com. gen. i. q. Heb. אֲנִיה these.

אֲלִיקָן (God appoints) pr. name of a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah; also of a son of Josiah king of Judah, whose name was afterwards changed into יְהוֹנָדָן (Jehovah appoints.)

אֲלִישָׁה pr. name of a people and country on the borders of the Mediterranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Helas*.

אֲלִישָׁע m. (God is salvation) *Elisha*, the successor of *Elijah*.

אֲלֵה Ch. pron. pl. m. these.

אֲלָלִי int. of lament. *wo! alas!* only with לִי, *wo to me!*

אֲלֵם in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound, dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsaken.*—Ni. *to be or become dumb or silent.*—Pi. *to bind.*

אֲלֵם m. *dumbness.*—יֹזֶבֶד אֲלֵם רִחְקִים *the dumb dove among strangers*, prob. the name of a song or tune after which Ps. lvi. was to be sung.

אֲלֵם m. 7. adj. *dumb.*

אֲלֵם see אֲוֵלֵם.

אֲלֵם i. q. אֲוֵלֵם q. v.

אֲלֵם see אֲוֵלֵם.

אֲלִמְּוִי and by metath. אֲלִמְּוִי pl. m. a costly wood brought from Ophir, also produced in Lebanon, prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*, (*Pterocarpus santalinus* of Sprengel.)

אֲלִמְּוִי pr. name of a people or tribe in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֲלִמָּה f. 10. pl. אֲלִמָּה and אֲלִמָּה, *a sheaf or bundle of corn.*

אֲלִמָּה m. adj. *deserted, forsaken; widowed.* Jer. 51 : 5.

אֲלִמָּה m. *widowhood.* Is. 47 : 9.

אֲלִמָּה f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; applied metaph. to a state deprived of its king.

אֲלִמָּה pl. f. i. q. אֲרָמְנוֹת *palaces.* Is.

13 : 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19 : 7.

אֲלִמָּה f. pl. אֲלִמָּהוֹת, *widowhood*; applied metaph. to a people in captivity.

אֲלִמָּה m. *some one, a certain one*, always joined with פֶּלְנִי.

אֲלִי see אֲלִיָּן.

אֲסִרָּה pr. name of an Asiatic province. Gen. 14 : 1, 9.

אֲסִרָּה m. (God helps) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אֲעֵלָה and אֲעֵלָה pr. name of a village in the tribe of Reuben, now called *El Aal*.

אֲלָה, fut. יִלְמָה, *to learn*; also in the deriv. *to accustom one's self, to become familiar or tame; to combine, associate.*—Pi. *to teach.*—Pi. מִלְמָה part. with suff. for מִלְמָה. —Hi. יִלְמָה, (denom. from אֲלָה a thousand,) *to produce thousands.*

אֲלָה m. 6. (1.) *an ox, animal of the ox kind*, used as an epicene noun. (2.) *a thousand.*—Dual אֲלָפִים *two thousand.*—Pl. אֲלָפִים *thousands.*—אֲלָפִים אלפי רבבה *thousands of ten thousands.* (3.) *a family, a subdivision of a tribe.*

אֲלָה and אֲלָה m. Ch. *a thousand.*

אֲלָה see אֲלָהָה.

אֲלָץ—Pi. אֲלָץ *to press, urge.* Judg. 16 : 16.

אֲלָקִים prob. *the people.* Prov. 30 : 31.

אֲלָקִישִׁי m. *an Elkoshite.* Nah. 1 : 1.

אֲלָתוֹרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, afterwards assigned to Simeon.

אִמָּה f. 8. suff. אִמָּה, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, *a mother; a female ancestor*; metaph. *a benefactress, or instructress; a mother or chief city, a metropolis*; also applied metaph. to a people or to the earth.—אִמָּה הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother of the way*, i. e. the place where the way parts into two.

אֵמִים *Emims*, see אֵימִים.

אֵימִים *terrors*, i. q. אֵימִים, see אֵימָה.

אֵם (1.) conj. condit. *if*. (2.) conj. concess. *although*. (3.) adv. of wishing, *O that*. (4.) adv. of time, *when*. (5.) in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*.) (6.) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*. (7.) adv. of interr. i. q. הֲ, Lat. *an?* also i. q. הֲלֹא, Lat. *nonne?* *yea, surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. (8.) when repeated, אֵם—אֵם, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. (9.) when preceded by הֲ, *utrum—an? whether—or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry. (10.) הֲאֵם i. q. הֲלֹא *nonne? ecce!* (11.) אֵם—לֹא *if not; but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea, surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne?*

אִמָּה f. suff. אִמָּתִי, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, const. אִמָּהוֹת, *a handmaid, maid-servant, female slave*.—אִמָּתְךָ *thy handmaid*, in respectful addresses for the personal pronoun *I*.—בֶּן-אִמָּה the son of a handmaid, a slave.

אֶמֶה f. 10. i. q. אֵם *a mother*, but used only metaph. (1.) *the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm*, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) *a cubit*, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half.—Dual אֶמֶתִּים *two cubits*. (3.) *a mother or chief city, a metropolis*. (4.) אֶמֶתֹת הַסָּפִים prob. *the mothers*, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds, Is. 6 : 4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2 : 24.

אָמָה f. Ch. pl. אָמִין, *a cubit*.

אָמָה see אֵימָה.

אָמָה f. 10. pl. אָמֹת and אָמִים, *a family, tribe, people*.

אָמָה Ch. pl. אָמִין, *a tribe, people*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artificer*, used as an epicene noun. Prov. 8 : 30. R.

אָמֵן.

אָמֹן m. i. q. הָרְמוֹן *a multitude of people*. Jer. 46 : 25. 52 : 15.

אָמוֹן m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound נֹאֲמוֹן the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3 : 8.

אָמוֹן, also אָמֵן m. pl. אָמוּנִים, *truth, faithfulness*. R. אָמֵן.

אָמוּנָה f. 10. *firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness*. R. אָמֵן.

אָמוֹן see אֵימִים.

אָמִירָא m. 1. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful*; as a subst. *strength*. R. אָמִירָא.

אָמִירָא m. *the head or top of a tree, a high bough*. Is. 17 : 6, 9. R. אָמִירָא.

אָמִירָא *to wither, languish*.—Pulal אָמִירָא *to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament*.—אָמִירָא for אָמִירָא Ps. 6 : 3.

אָמִירָא m. 1. adj. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3 : 34.

אָמִין (1.) in the deriv. *to stay, support*.

(2.) *to bear or carry a child on the arm*. (3.) *to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אָמִין

a nursing father, a foster-father.—

אָמִינָה *a nurse*. (4.) in a moral

sense, *to be true, faithful*.—Part. pass. pl. אָמִינִים *the faithful*.—Ni.

(1.) *to be borne or carried, as a child*.

(2.) *to be firm, stable, secure*. (3.)

to be durable, lasting, of long

continuance.—בֵּית נֶאֱמָן *a durable*

house, i. e. a lasting posterity. (4.)

in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.

(5.) *to be found faithful or skilful in*

one's business. (6.) *to be true, cer-*

tain, sure. (7.) *to prove true, to*

be verified or fulfilled.—Hi. אָמִין

(1.) *to lean or rest on any thing*.

(2.) *to confide, trust*.—ה' בִּירוּחָה *to*

confide in Jehovah.—ה' בִּירוּחָה *to*

confide in one's life, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) *to believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. *to stand firm, stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. הָאֱמִינִי for הָיִמִּינִי *to go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See רִמְּךָ.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. הָיִמִּינִי *to confide*.—Part. pass. מְדַרְיִינִי *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artist*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of affirmation, *truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see אָמֵן.

אָמֵן f. *security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task, or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אָמֵן f. 10. *a pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אָמֵן f. *truth*, used only as an adv. *in truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמֵן, fut. יִאֲמֵן, *to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a building; to found, establish; to encourage; to appoint, choose*.—Hithpa. *to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמֵן m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמֵן m. 8. pl. אֲמָצִים, adj. *strong, swift*.

אָמֵן f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 5.

אָמֵן and אָמֵן masc. (*Jehovah strengthens*) Amāziah, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמֵן, fut. יִאֲמֵן, also יִאֲמֵן, with ו conv. יִאֲמֵן, also יִאֲמֵן, infin. אָמֵן, (1.) *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used

absolutely, like דָּבַר *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Also *to call, name; to exhort; to promise; to declare, tell*. (2.) *to think*. (3.) *to command, appoint*. (4.) *to celebrate, praise*.—Ni. impers. *it is said*; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, as קָדוֹשׁ לִי יִאֲמֵן *holy shall be said to him*, i. e. he shall be called holy, or be holy.—Hi. *to cause to say or engage*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to boast*.

אָמֵן Ch. pret. fem. אָמַרְתָּ for אָמַרְתָּ, fut. יִאֲמֵן, infin. מֵאֲמֵן, also מֵמֵן, *to say; to command*.

אָמֵן m. 6. *a word, speech*.—Num. 24:

16 אֲמִרֵי-אֱלֹהִים *oracles of God*.—Job

20: 29 בְּהִלָּת אֲמֵרוֹ מֵאֵל *the lot of his*

appointment, i. e. his appointed lot,

from God.—Gen. 49: 21 הִנֵּהנִי אֲמִירֵי

שֵׁפָר *which speaketh fair words*, re-

ferred to Naphtali; others: *which*

bringeth forth beautiful young, re-

ferred to the hind, comp. Chald.

אָמֵן *a lamb*.

אָמֵן m. *a word, speech; a promise;*

a triumphal song; a matter, thing.

אָמֵן m. Ch. pl. אֲמִירִין, *a lamb*.

אָמֵן f. 12. *a word, speech*.

אָמֵן f. 12. *id*. Lam. 2: 17.

אָמֵן f. *a word, speech*. Deut. 33: 9

Samar. text.

אָמֵן m. *an Amorite*, collect. *the Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe, which originally inhabited the mountainous district of Judah, and the country north of Moab; also by synecdoche *the Canaanites generally*.

אָמֵן m. pr. name of a king of Shinar.

Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָמֵן adv. of time, *yesterday; yesterday*: as a subst. *evening, night*, generally.

אָמֵן f. (for אָמֵן from אָמֵן *truth*.) suff. אָמֵן, (1.) *firmness, stability*. (2.) *certainty, surety*. (3.) *truth, faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of

kindness or goodness.—Is. 42: 3 *לְאֵמָה יוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּט* with kindness he announceth the law. (4.) truth, sincerity. (5.) integrity, uprightness, in general. (6.) truth, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, religious truth, true religion.

אֶמְתַּחַת f. 13. a bag or sack. R. *מַתַּח*.

אֶמְתִּי m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אֶמְתִּי f. Ch. adj. strong, powerful. Dan. 7: 7.

אֵן adv. of interr. where? whither? when?—*מֵאֵן* whence?—With *ה* local, *אֵן* whither? where? also without interrogation, whither.—*אֵן וְאֵן* hither and thither.—*אֵן עַד-אֵן* and *עַד-אֵן* how long? till when?

אֵן Heliopolis, see *אֵן*.

אֵן sorrow, see *אֵן*.

אֵן and *אֵן* Ch. pron. I; also I am.

אֵן (ānna) also *אֵן* int. ah I pray you, Lat. *ah quæso*.

אֵן i. q. *אֵן* to mourn, lament.

אֵן—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אֵן whither? see *אֵן*.

אֵן I, see *אֵן*.

אֵן ah I pray you, see *אֵן*.

אֵן incorrectly in some manuscripts and editions for *אֵן* whither.

אֵן pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אֵן m. and *אֵן* f. Ch. pron. pl. they, these. Sometimes used for the substantive verb to be.

אֵן m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. men. Sometimes with an accessory idea, as common men, the people at large; wicked men.—Pl. *אֵן*, const. *אֵן*, men, Lat. *homines*; more commonly men, Lat. *viri*, used as the pl. of *אֵן*.—Often in phrases, as *אֵן הַשָּׁם* men of renown.

אֵן—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אֵן f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אֵן and *אֵן* Ch. we.

אֵן pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אֵן, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I.

It often includes the substantive verb to be.

אֵן c. a collective noun, a fleet, navy, ships.

אֵן f. 10. nomen unitatis, a ship.

אֵן f. mourning, lamentation. R. *אֵן*.

אֵן m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אֵן, in pause *אֵן*, pron. com. gen. I, often including the substantive verb to be.

אֵן—Hithpoel *אֵן* to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אֵן to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אֵן Ch. id. Dan. 4: 6.

אֵן, fut. *אֵן*, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אֵן pl. m. Ch. the face, countenance.

אֵן f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps of the eagle kind.

אֵן, fut. *אֵן*, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. id.

אֵן f. const. *אֵן*, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אֵן to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick. Part. pass. *אֵן*, fem. *אֵן*, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אֵן men, see *אֵן* and *אֵן*.

אֵן m. Ch. pl. *אֵן*, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven came one *אֵן* like a son of man, i. e. in a human form.

אָהַבָּה Ch. pron. m. *thou*.

אָהַבְתֶּם Ch. pron. pl. *ye*. Dan. 2: 8.

אָסָא m. (*curing, a physician*), pr. name of a king of Judah.

אָסוֹף m. *an ointment vessel, oil crusc.*

2 K. 4: 2. R. כוֹף.

אָסוֹף m. *hurt, injury, mischief*.

אָסוֹר m. pl. אָסוֹרִים, *a bond, chain*.—

בֵּית הָאָסוֹרִים, *and by contraction בֵּית הָסוֹרִים a prison*.—

R. אָסֵר.

אָסוֹר m. Ch. *a bond, fetter*.

אָסִיף m. *the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, harvest*. R. אָסֵף.

אָסִיר m. 3. pl. אָסִירִים, *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.

אָסִיר m. *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.

אָסֵם m. 4. pl. אָסְמִים, *a storehouse, granary*.

אָסְנִיף m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.

אָסְנֵה f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph in Egypt.

אָסַף, fut. יִאָסֵף, also יִסֵּף, pl. יִאָסְפוּ,

(1.) *to gather, collect, assemble*, sc. several persons or things. (2.) *to take to one's self, to receive*, even a single person or thing.—

אָסַף מִצַּרְעָתוֹ *to receive one again from his leprosy*, i. e. *to cure him and so restore him to society*. (3.) *to withdraw, draw or take back*.—

אָסַף יָדוֹ *to draw back one's hand*, i. e. *to desist*. (4.) *to take away*.—

אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ *to take away one's own life*, i. e. *to be the occasion of one's own death*. (5.) *to take out of the way, to kill, destroy*. (6.) *to bring up the rear, to be a rearward*.—Ni. pass. and re-

flex. of Kal.—נִאָסַף אֶל-עַמּוּיוֹ or נִאָסַף אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו *to be gathered to one's people, or to one's fathers*, i. e. *to go to the regions of the dead where the fathers are*.—

נִאָסַף אֶל-קְבָרוֹתָיו *also simply נִאָסַף, to be gathered into one's grave*, i. e. *simply to be buried*.—Pi. *to gather; to receive; to bring up the rear of an army*.—

3

Pu. *to be gathered together*.—Hiith-pa. *to gather themselves together*.

אָסָף m. (*collector*) pr. name of one of David's chief singers, the author of several of the Psalms.

אָסֵף m. 6. *an ingathering, harvest*.

אָסְפָּה f. *a gathering together*. Is. 24: 22.

22.

אָסְפֵּה f. 10. *an assembly, especially of wise men*. Ecc. 12: 11 בְּעֵלֵי אָסְפֵּה *masters, i. e. members, of the learned assemblies*.

אָסְפִּים pl. m. 8. *stores; storehouses*.

אָסְפָּה m. *a collection of people, a rabble*. Num. 11: 4.

אָסְפְּרָנָה Ch. adv. *carefully, diligently, speedily*.

אָסֵר, fut. יִאָסֵר and יִאָסֵר, with suff.

יִאָסְרֶהוּ, part. act. אָסִיר poet. for

אָסֵר, *to bind, fasten; spec. to bind*

or confine with bonds; to take captive, confine, imprison, even with-

out bonds; to bind, harness, or yoke to a carriage; to make ready

a carriage; metaph. to bind in the cords of affliction; to bind in the

cords of love, to captivate.—אָסֵר

מִלְחָמָה *to join battle, to begin the fight*.—

אָסֵר אֶסֶר עַל-נַפְשׁוֹ *to bind or take on one's self a vow of abstinence*, different from נִדָּר נִדָּר *to vow*

the performance of a thing.—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Pu. *to be taken prisoner*.

אָסֵר and אָסֵר m. 1. *a vow of abstinence*.

אָסֵר m. Ch. *a prohibition*. Dan. 6: 8 ff.

אָסֵר-חַדְדוֹן m. *Esar-haddon, the king of Assyria, son and successor of Sen-*

nacherib.

אָסְתֵּר f. (*a star*) *Esther, the heroine of the book which bears her name*.

Her original name was הַדַּסָּה *Had-*

dassah.

אָץ m. Ch. *wood, timber*, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.

אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

tens. yea, even; adv. of preference,

אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

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אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

tens. yea, even; adv. of preference,

אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. in-*

tens. yea, even; adv. of preference,

how much less; conj. advers. *but*, yet; conj. concess. *although*; conj. explet. *indeed, truly*.—**אָף** *also if or when*; after an affirmation, how much more; how much more if or when; after a negation, how much less; how much less if or when; also *yea*; also for **כִּי** *is it indeed so that?*

אָף Ch. *also*, as in Heb.

אָף m. 8. (contracted for **אַנָּף**), (1.) the nose.—**אַנָּף** loftiness of nose, i. e. pride, arrogance.—**רוּחַ אָף** breath of the nose, i. e. anger. (2.) anger; by way of eminence, the anger of God.—**בָּעַל אָף** an angry man.—Dual **אַפִּיִם** (1.) the nostrils, the nose.—**בְּרוּחַ אֶפְרִיךָ** by the breath of thy nostrils, i. e. by thine anger. (2.) anger.—**קָצַר אֶפֶסִים** impatient, irascible. (3.) the face, countenance. (4.) two persons. 1 Sam. 1: 5 **מִנָּה אֶחָד אֶפֶסִים** a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion.—R. **אַנָּף**.

אַפֵּר, fut. **יֵאַפֵּר**, to bind or gird on any one.

אַפְדָּה f. 10. strictly infin. of **אַפֵּר**, the girding on of the ephod; the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver.

אַפְדָּן m. 6. a palace. Dan. 11: 45.

אַפָּה, fut. **יֵאַפָּה**, 3 pers. sing. fem. with suff. **תֵּאַפָּהּ**, imp. pl. **אַפּוּ** for **אַפּוּ**, to bake; also in the deriv. *to be well done, to be completed*.—Part. masc. **אַפֵּה**, fem. **אַפָּה**, a baker.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אַפָּה see **אַיפָּה**.

אַפּוּ and **אַפּוּה** an expletive and intensive particle, *now, then*. R. **אַפָּה**.

אַפּוּר and **אַפֵּר** m. 1. the ephod, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. **אַפֵּר**.

אַפִּיל m. 3. adj. late, slow of growth. Ex. 9: 32.

אַפִּיק m. 3. adj. strong, mighty: as a subst. a pipe, Lat. *canalis*; a brook; the bed or channel of a river; the bottom of the sea; a valley, dale, wherein a brook collects. R. **אַפֵּק**.

אַפִּיק see **אַפֵּק**.

אַפִּיר see **אַפּוּר**.

אַפֵּל m. adj. dark. Am. 5: 20.

אַפֵּל m. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אַפֵּלָה f. 10. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אַפֵּן see **אַפּוּן**.

אַפֵּן m. plur. suff. **אַפְּנִי**, a suitable time, proper season. Prov. 25: 11.

אַפֵּס to cease, fail, have an end.

אַפֵּס m. 6. an end, extremity, as **אַפְּסֵי-אָרֶץ** the ends of the earth, i. e. remote countries; also defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing: as an adv. of negation, **אַפֵּס**, and with Yod paragogic **אַפְּסִי**, no more, no farther, Lat. *non amplius*; not besides, Lat. *praeterea non*; also simply not; adv. of restriction, *only*.—**בְּאַפֵּס** as nothing.—**בְּאַפֵּס** for nothing, without cause; when there is no more; also simply without.—**כִּי אַפֵּס** as a conj. *only that, but, yet, nevertheless*.—Dual **אַפְּסִיִּם** extremities or soles of the feet.

אַפֵּס דְּמִיִּם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אַפֵּס Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for **אַפֵּס** nothingness.

אַפְּסָה c. an adder, viper. R. **פָּעָה**.

אַפָּה to encompass, surround.

אַפֵּק in the deriv. *to hold, contain*; to hold firmly, to be strong.—Hithpa. *to do violence to one's self*; especially *to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings*.

אַפֵּק (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called **אַפְּרִיק**, now *Afka*; of a city on the east of the sea of Galilee, now called *Fik*; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אַפְקָה pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אַפֶּה m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אַפֶּה m. *a headband, turban, covering for the head*. 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אַפְרָה m. 1. *a young bird*. R. פֶּרָה.

אַפְרִיּוֹן m. *a sedan, litter, portable couch*. Cant. 3: 9.

אַפְרַיִם m. *Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants, the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes*. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אַפְרָטִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. *the Persians*. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָטִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אַפְרָטִי pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אַפְרָה and **אַפְרָתָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לָחֶם**; also prob. i. q. **אַפְרַיִם** *Ephraim*, Ps. 132: 6.

אַפְרָתִי m. *an Ephrathite; an Ephraimite*.

אַחֶם Ch. prob. *at last, in the end*. Ezra 4: 13.

אַצְבַּע f. 2. suff. **אַצְבָּעוֹ**, pl. **אַצְבָּעוֹת**, *a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; metaph. power, energy; in pl. fingers, the hand*.—With **רֶגֶל**, *a toe*.

אַצִּיל m. 3. *a side*, Is. 41: 9 **אַצִּילֵי הָאָרֶץ** *the sides of the earth*, i. e. the remotest countries: as an adj. *firmly rooted*, only metaph. *of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble*, Ex. 24: 11. R. **אַצִּל**.

אַצִּיל m. 1. pl. **יָם** and **יָת**, *a juncture, joint*, as **יָת אַצִּיל** *the joints or*

knuckles of the hand. The same phrase also denotes *the elbow*. R. **אַצִּל**.

אַצֵּל in the deriv. *to join, unite*: also denom. from **אַצֵּל**, *to lay aside, reserve; to take away; to keep back, refuse*.—Ni. *to be drawn back, contracted*.—Hi. fut. **וַיֵּאצֵּל**, *to take away*.

אַצֵּל, in pause **אַצֵּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אַצֵּל m. 6. suff. **אַצִּילִי**, *a side*: more frequently as an adv. *at the side of, by, near*.—**בְּאַצֵּל** *from beside; beside, near*.

אַצְטָרָה f. strictly *a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet*, only from analogy *a bracelet*. R. **צָעָר**.

אַצֵּר *to heap or lay up*.—Ni. *to be laid up*.—Hi. denom. from **אוֹצֵר**, *to make treasurer*. **אַצְטָרָה** for **אוֹצֵרָה** Neh. 13: 13.

אַקְדָה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קָדָה**.

אַקָן m. prob. *a wild goat*. Deut. 14: 5.

אַר, see **אֹר** *light*, and **יָאֵר** *a river*.

אַרְאֵל prob. i. q. **אַרְיָאֵל** *a lion of God*, i. e. *a strong lion, a hero*. Is. 33: 7.

אַרְבַּ, fut. **וַיֵּאָרְבַּ**, pl. **וַיֵּאָרְבוּ**, *to lay snares, lay wait, or lie in ambush for any one; in the deriv. to tie, knit, weave*, Lat. *nectere*.—Part. **אוֹרְבַּ** *one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush*.—Pi. *to lay wait*.—Hi. *to place an ambush*. **וַיֵּרְבַּ** for **וַיֵּאָרְבַּ** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אַרְבַּ (*ambush*) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אַרְבַּ m. *a laying wait; a den or lurking place for wild beasts*.

אַרְבַּ m. 6. *a laying wait, snares*.

אַרְבָּאֵל Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אַרְבָּאֵל**.

אַרְבֵּה m. *the locust, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other specific names, a particular*

species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. רָבָה.

אַרְבֵּה f. 12. pl. const. אַרְבוֹת, a laying wait, Lat. *insidiae*. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבֵּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney, opening for the smoke; joined with הַשָּׁמַיִם or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבוֹת pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבִּי m. an Arbi'e. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבֵּה f. const. אַרְבַּע, and אַרְבַּעָה m. const. אַרְבַּעָה four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אַרְבַּעָתָם they four.—

Dual אַרְבַּעָתִים fourfold.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבֵּה f. אַרְבַּעָה m. Ch. four.

אַרְבֵּה m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרְג, fut. יֵאָרֵג, 2 pers. sing. fem. תִּתְאַרְגִּי, to twist, plat; to weave.—

Part. masc. אֹרֵג, fem. אֹרֶגָה, a weaver.

אַרְג m. something twisted or platted, a texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְגָּב pr. name of a district in the kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּוֹן m. purple. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּוֹן m. Ch. id.

אַרְגָּז m. a box, chest, coffer, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.

אַרְגָּמָן m. the reddish purple color, or reddish purple cloth. This color was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרְהָ to pluck, pick, gather, e. g. myrrh; to pluck, strip, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to feed upon, eat off, devour, spoken of animals; to lay up.

אַרְהָ Ch. see, behold.

אַרְדּ Aradus, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְדִּי m. an Arradite, Aradian.

אַרְנוֹה f. pl. אַרְנוֹת, const. אַרְנוֹת, a stall, or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team. R. אַרְהָ.

אַרְזִי m. 3. adj. made of cedar. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אַרְזָה.

אַרְנוֹכָה and אַרְכָּה f. 10. a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health. R. אַרְכָּה.

אַרְנוֹכָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְנוֹמִים pl. m. Syrians. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אַרְוֹן c. 3. an ark, chest, box; a mummy box, coffin.—וְאֶרְוֹן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God, הַבְּרִית אֱלֹהִים the ark of the covenant, אֶרְוֹן הַקְּדוֹשׁ the ark of the law, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.—R. אַרְהָ.

אַרְזִי m. 6. a cedar, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscotting.

אַרְזִי f. cedar work, cedar wainscotting. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרְהָ to go, walk, travel.—Part. אֹרֶה travelling, a traveller.

אַרְהָ c. pl. אַרְחוֹת, const. אַרְחוֹת, suff. אַרְחוֹתִי, אַרְחוֹתֵךְ, אַרְחוֹתֵם, also אַרְחוֹתֵי, אַרְחוֹתֵיךְ, אַרְחוֹתֵיךְ, a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, conduct, manner of life; condition, lot, destiny; a way, manner.—Ps. 25: 4 לִמְדֵנִי אַרְחוֹתֶיךָ teach me thy paths, i. e. the conduct pleasing to thee.

אַרְהָ f. Ch. pl. אַרְהָךְ and אַרְהָךְ, way, conduct; way, destiny.

אַרְהָ f. 10. (fem. of אֹרֶה a traveller,) collect. a company of travellers, a caravan.

אַרְהָ f. 10. a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרְיָ and (with parag. הָ) אַרְיָה m. 6. pl. אַרְיִים and אַרְיִוֹת, a lion; me-

taph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty. R. אָרֶה.

אַרְיֵאל m. a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a heroic or invincible city. Compounded of אָרִי and אֵל.

אַרְיֵאל m. an altar of God, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אַרְיֵה m. Ch. pl. אַרְיֹנָן, a lion.

אַרְיֵה f. pl. const. אַרְיֵה, i. q. אַרְיֵה q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אַרְיֵה (lionlike) pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אַרְךָ, fut. יֵאָרֶךְ, to be or become long, to be prolonged; also in the deriv. to make long, fit, apply.—Hi. to make long, lengthen, prolong; intrans. to be long; applied to time, to be prolonged; to, tarry, delay.—אַרְךָ נַפְשִׁי, הָאֲרֵךְ, to be patient, long-suffering.—הָאֲרֵךְ יָמִים, also simply הָאֲרֵךְ, to prolong days; to live long.—הָ לָשׁוֹן to stick out the tongue, in derision.

אַרְךָ Ch. in the deriv. to be long or prolonged.—Part. pass. אַרְיֵה fit, meet, suitable, Ezra 4: 14.

אַרְךָ m. 5. adj. found only in the const. state אַרְךָ, long.—הָאֲרֵךְ long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions.—אַרְךָ אַפִּים patient; also patience.

אַרְךָ pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. Arecca, on the borders of Babylonia and Susiana.

אַרְךָ m. 6. suff. אַרְכּוֹ, length.

אַרְךָ m. 8. fem. אַרְכָּה, adj. long, lasting.

אַרְכָּה and אַרְכָּה f. Ch. a lengthening, prolongation. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אַרְכָּה and (in some editions incorrectly) אַרְכָּה, see אַרְכָּה.

אַרְכָּה f. Ch. a knee. Dan. 5: 6.

אַרְכִּיָּא pl. m. Ch. Archevites, inhabitants of Arecca. Ezra 4: 9.

אַרְכִּי m. an Archite, inhabitant of Erech, a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

אַרְם m. 2. or 8. const. אַרְם, pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, Arameans and Aramea, or Syrians and Syria. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine; in a more restricted sense, only Syria proper, and especially Syria of Damascus. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.; also at times when the country is used by a metonymy for its inhabitants.

אַרְם בֵּית־רְחֹב Syria of Beth-rehob. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אַרְם דְּמִשְׁק Syria or Syrians of Damascus, on the northeast of Palestine.

אַרְם מַעֲכָה Syria of Maachah, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אַרְם נְהָרַיִם Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, also called פְּנֵן אַרְם the plain of Syria, and שְׂדֵה אַרְם the country of Syria.

אַרְם צֹבָה Syria of Zobah, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אַרְמִי m. fem. אַרְמִיָּה, pl. אַרְמִיִּים, an Aramean, Syrian.

אַרְמִי m. id. but found only in the fem. אַרְמִיָּה as an adv. in Aramean, in the Aramean, i. e. Syriac or Chaldaic, language; also in the Aramean character.

אַרְמָנֹת m. pl. אַרְמָנֹת, const. אַרְמָנֹת, a palace; also some part of the royal palace, perhaps the citadel.

אַרְן m. the name of a tree, perhaps the ash, Lat. ornus. Is. 44: 14.

אַרְנָבָה f. a hare, used as an epicene noun. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אֶרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אֶרֶץ f. Ch. emph. אֶרֶצָה, *the earth*, i. q.

Heb. אֶרֶץ: as an adv. *below*, Lat. *infra*.

אֶרֶצִית f. Ch. *the bottom*. Dan. 6: 25.

אֶרְפַּד and אֶרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אֶרְפַּשְׁדַּר m. pr. name of a son of Shem.

אֶרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאֶרֶץ, with parag. ה, אֶרֶצָה, pl. אֶרְצוֹת, const. אֶרְצוֹת, (1.) *the earth, globe*; meton. *the inhabitants of the earth*; also in a bad sense, *common or wicked men*. (2.) *the dry land*, in opposition to *water*; *the mainland*, in opposition to *islands*. (3.) *a land, country, region*; *one's native land*; sometimes by way of eminence, *Palestine*; also meton. *the inhabitants of a land, a people*. (4.) *a field, piece of ground*. (5.) *the ground, soil*; meton. *reptiles of the earth*. (6.) *earthy particles, dross*.—אֶרֶץ הַחַיִּים *the earth on which we live*, i. e. the present state of existence.—אֶרֶץ הַשֶּׁהָרָה *the land of darkness*, i. e. the regions of the dead.—In the form אֶרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אֶרְצָה *to the earth, to the land*, or simply parag. as אֶרְצָה i. q. אֶרֶץ.—Pl. אֶרְצוֹת *lands*; in the later Hebrew style, *other lands, heathen lands*, in opposition to *Palestine*.

אֶרֶץ Ch. emph. אֶרְצָה, *the earth*, i. q. אֶרֶץ. Jer. 10: 11.

אֶרֶר, imp. אֶרְהָ and אֶרְרָה, *to curse, execrate*.—אֶרְרִיּוֹנָם *those that curse the day*, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. נֶאֱרַר *cursed*.—Pi. אֶרְרָה *to curse; to bring a curse*.—הַמְּאֶרְרִים *the waters bringing a curse*.—Hoph. הֶאֱרַר pass. *to be cursed*.

אֶרֶר and אֶרְרָה pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia; of the region contiguous thereto; perhaps also of all *Armenia*.

אֶרֶשׁ—Pi. אֶרֶשׁ, in full אֶרֶשׁ לִי, *to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife*.—Pu. *to be betrothed*.

אֶרְשָׁה f. *a desire, request*. Ps. 21: 3.

אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה, also אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה and אֶרְתַּחְשֶׁתָּה *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudo-Smerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) perhaps to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) also to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֶשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֶשׁוֹ, אֶשְׁכֶּם, *fire*; metaph. *ardor or strong passion in men*; *wrath or indignation in God*; *destructive war*; *ruin, destruction*; *imminent danger*; *the scorching heat of the sun*; *a shining, glittering, as of steel*, precious stones.—אֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים *fire of God*, i. e. lightning.

אֶשׁ Ch. emph. אֶשְׁתָּה, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11.

אֶשׁ i. q. יֵשׁ *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with ל and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.

אֶשׁ (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֶשִׁין, *a foundation*.

אֶשְׁדֹּד m. *a pouring out, or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 הַנִּזְחָלִים אֶשְׁדֹּד *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֶשְׁדָּה f. 11. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּת, const. אֶשְׁדֹּת, *a plain, foot of a mountain*.

אֶשְׁדֹּד Ashdod, in Greek Ἀζωτος, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called *Esdu*.

אֶשְׁדֹּדִי m. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִי, fem. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּדִי, *an Ashdodite*.

אֲשְׁדֹדִית adv. in *Ashdoditish*, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.

אֶשֶׁה m. 9. const. אִשָּׁה, pl. const. אִשִּׁי, something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering.

אִשָּׁה and אִשָּׁת f. const. אִשָּׁת, suff. אִשְׁתִּי, pl. נָשִׁים, once אִשְׁתִּי, Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) a woman. Often in apposition before other substantives, as אִשָּׁה אֶלְמָנָה a widow.

Often joined with substantives denoting quality, as אִשָּׁה יָתֵן a lovely woman. (2.) a female, even in animals. (3.) a wife. (4.) metaph. effeminate, timid. (5.) any one, any woman. (6.) each one, every one. (7.) followed by אַחֲרָה or רֵעִי, one—another, altera—altera.

אֶשֶׁה f. i. q. אֵשׁ fire. Jer. 6: 29 Keth.

אֲשִׁיָּה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.

אֶשֶׁן m. time, or perhaps obscurity. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.

אֲשֹׁרָה f. 1. a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; conduct; also i. q. אֲשֹׁרָה sherbin, a species of cedar, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֲשֹׁרָה.

אֲשֹׁרָה f. 1. a step, going; metaph. an action. R. אֲשֹׁרָה.

אֲשֹׁרָה, rarely אֲשֹׁרָה m. Ashur, the son of Shem; also the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of a country it is construed as fem. This name is usually applied to the Assyrian empire, including Assyria proper, Babylonia, and Mesopotamia; sometimes to the Babylonian and Persian empires, which succeeded; in Gen. 2: 14, it appears to be restricted to Mesopotamia.

אֲשִׁירִי pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.

אֲשִׁיָּה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.

אֲשִׁימָה pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.

אֲשִׁירָה see אֲשִׁרָה.

אֲשִׁישׁ m. 3. a foundation, or ruin. Is. 16: 7.

אֲשִׁישָׁה f. 10. pl. אֲשִׁישִׁים and אֲשִׁישִׁים, a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum, either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment.

אֲשִׁיָּה m. a testicle. Lev. 21: 20.

אֲשָׁכֹל and אֲשָׁכֹל m. pl. אֲשָׁכֹלִים, const. אֲשָׁכֹלִים and אֲשָׁכֹלִים, a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, a cluster of grapes; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. שָׁכֹל.

אֲשָׁכֹל pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.

אֲשָׁכֹל m. 2. a reward, gift.

אֲשָׁל m. a species of tamarisk, (*Tamarix orientalis* of Forskal;) perhaps also a tree generally.

אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם, fut. אֲשָׁם, to sin, do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish.

אֲשָׁם i. q. אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם to be laid waste or destroyed. Ezek. 6: 6.

אֲשָׁם m. 5. adj. guilty; presenting as a trespass offering.

אֲשָׁם m. 4. a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, a trespass offering, somewhat different from the חַטָּאת or sin offering.

אֲשָׁמָה f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of אֲשָׁם, as לֹא אֲשָׁמָהּ to be guilty therein.

(2.) as a subst. a sin, trespass, guilt.

(3.) *a cause or occasion of sinning.*—אֲשֶׁמַת שִׁמְרוֹן *the sin of Samaria*, i. e. its idols. (4.) *a trespass offering*, or rather *the presenting of a trespass offering.*

אֲשֶׁמֶרֶה, אֲשֶׁמְרָה, and אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת f. const. אֲשֶׁמְרָה, pl. אֲשֶׁמֶרוֹת, *a watch, portion of the night*, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, ראש אֲשֶׁמֶרוֹת *the beginning of the watches*, הָאֲשֶׁמֶרֶת הַמִּיְכוֹנָה *the middle watch*, אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *the morning watch*. R. שְׁמֶרֶה.

אֲשֶׁמֶיִם pl. m. *fat or fertile fields or plains*. Is. 59: 10. R. שְׁמֶן.

אֲשֶׁנֶּב m. 8. suff. אֲשֶׁנְּבִי, *a lattice, or window*. Judg. 5: 28. Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשֶׁף m. 1. *a conjurer, magician*.

אֲשֶׁף m. Ch. pl. אֲשֶׁפִּין, *id.*

אֲשֶׁפָּה f. 10. *a quiver*.—בְּנֵי אֲשֶׁפָּה *sons of the quiver*, i. e. arrows.

אֲשֶׁפֶּה m. prob. *a portion of drink*.

אֲשֶׁפֶת m. pl. אֲשֶׁפֶתוֹת, *a dunghill*.—שַׁעַר הָאֲשֶׁפֶת and שַׁעַר הַשִּׁפְתָּה *the dung gate*.—R. שִׁפְתָּה.

אֲשֶׁקְלוֹן Askalon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called Askalân.

אֲשֶׁקְלוֹנִי m. *an Eshkelonite*. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשֶׁר *to go straight or on, to proceed*; also in the deriv. *to be straight or erect; to make progress, succeed, prosper, to be happy*.—Pi. *to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, pronounce happy*.—Pu. אֲשֶׁר *to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy*.

אֲשֶׁר m. (*happiness*) Asher, a son of Jacob; also a city not far from Shechem.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. *an Asherite*.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. אֲשֶׁרִי *the happinesses of*, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. אֲשֶׁרִיךָ *happy art thou*, אֲשֶׁרִיכֶם, etc.

אֲשֶׁר m. 6. *happiness*. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשֶׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, *who, which, that*. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as אֲשֶׁר לְאִשָּׁה *to him, her, or them who*. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, the force of relatives; as אֲשֶׁר אֶת־עָפָר *which dust*, אֲשֶׁר לוֹ *to whom*, אֲשֶׁר בְּאַרְצָם *in quorum te râ*, שָׁם אֲשֶׁר *where*.

(3.) אֲשֶׁר לְ (which belongs to) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially of the latter of two genitives dependent on one noun, as שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה *a song of the songs of Solomon*. (4.) as an adv. or conj. *that, how that; to the end that; so that; for the cause that, because; for; as; when; if; although; where or whither; yea; how, in what manner*; also i. q. כִּי before the latter member of a sentence; *so, then*; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address. (5.) בְּאֲשֶׁר *in the place in which, where; whither; because*.—לְ בְּאֲשֶׁר *because of*. (6.) כְּאֲשֶׁר *as; as if; because; if; when*, particularly after the verb הָיָה.

אֲשֶׁר see אֲשֹׁה.

אֲשֶׁר see אֲשֹׁה.

אֲשֶׁרֶה, rarely אֲשִׁירָה f. 1. pl. אֲשֶׁרִים and אֲשֶׁרוֹת, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were *the goddess of fortune*, (comp. אֲשֶׁר,) otherwise called עֲשֶׂתָּרֶת Astarte. The plur. denotes *statues or images of Astarte*; also perhaps *images or statues generally*.

אֲשֶׁרֶנָּה m. Ch. *a wall*. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשֶׁת see אִשָּׁה.

אֲשֶׁתָּאוֹל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאוֹלִי m. *an Eshtaulite*. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּגֵר m. Ch. *an insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שָׁדֵר.

אֲשֶׁת־מֹדֵעַ and אֲשֶׁת־מֹדֵעַ pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אֶה c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אוֹת *a sign, miracle*.

אַתָּה thou (masc.) i. q. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, more rarely אַתָּה and אַתָּה, pron. pers. thou (fem.) It is sometimes used as masc.

אַתָּה m. suff. אַתָּה, pl. אַתָּה and אַתָּה, prob. *a hoe, mattock*.

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, and אַתָּה, etc. *a sign of the accus. case, used for the most part before nouns with the article, nouns having a genitive or suffix after them, or before proper names. It is also used, though more rarely, before the nominative.*

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, etc. also אַתָּה, etc. prep. *with, together with; by, near; in, on; towards, Lat. versus; towards, Lat. erga; against; also with some accessory idea, as in addition to, besides; with the aid of; in accordance with; in favor of; under the care of; in the power or possession of.*—אַתָּה see מִן.

אַתָּה *a sign, see אוֹת*.

אַתָּה with suffixes, see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה, fut. יֵאָתֶה, יֵאָתֶה, etc. imp. pl. וְיָאָתֶה, וְיָאָתֶה, etc. part. pl. fem. אֲתִיבָה, *to come; to come upon, befall; to be coming, future; also to go, pass away; al-*

so in the deriv. *to enter*.—Hi. יָהֵא *to bring*.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה Ch. *to come*, as in Heb. —Infin. מָהָה.—Aph. הֵיָהֵא, infin.

הֵיָהֵא, *to bring*.—Ho. הֵיָהֵא *to be brought*.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, pron. pers. thou (masc.) It sometimes includes the subst. verb *to be*.

אַתָּה f. 3. *a she-ass*.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a furnace*.

אַתָּה i. q. אַתָּה, Ezek. 41: 15 Keth.

אַתָּה thou (fem.) i. q. אַתָּה q. v.

אַתָּה m. 1. *an obscure term in architecture*.

אַתָּה pron. pers. ye (masc.).—Used for the feminine, Ezek. 13: 20.

אַתָּה pr. name of a place on the border of the desert of Shur in Arabia; also of the adjoining desert.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה adv. *yesterday; long ago, long before*.

אַתָּה see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה or אַתָּה, also אַתָּה and אַתָּה pron. pers. ye (fem.)

אַתָּה f. *a gift between lovers, in reference to idolatry or spiritual fornication. Hos. 2: 14. R. תָּהָה.*

אַתָּה and אַתָּה m. 8. *a gift between lovers; metaph. the gifts of harvest, riches generally, regarded by idolaters as presents from their gods. R. תָּהָה.*

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a place; also a track, footstep, see בָּאָתֶה*.

אַתָּה (places) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine. Num. 21: 1.

Beth, Heb. בֵּית, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, פ, ר, and מ.

ב, sometimes before monosyllables ב, a prefix prep. (1.) noting the vessel

or container, as *in*, of place, time, or condition, Greek ἐν; before a plural or collective noun, *among*, Lat. *inter*; before a noun expressing local limits, *within*, Lat. *intra*; be-

בְּאֵר c. suff. בְּאֵרָה, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const.
בְּאֵרוֹת, *a well; a pit*; pr. name of

בָּבֶל f. (*confusion*) *Babel* or *Babylon*, the celebrated metropolis of *Babylonia*, situated on the *Euphrates*, in the vicinity of the modern *Hellah*; the province or kingdom of *Baby-*

lon; also the kingdom of Persia, as including that of Babylon.

בָּבֶל f. Ch. *Babylon; Babylonia.*

בָּבֶלִי m. Ch. *a Babylonian.* Ezra 4: 9.

בֶּן prob. *food.* Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בָּגַד, fut. יִבְגֹּד, *to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover.*

בָּגַד c. 6. suff. בָּגָדִי, pl. בִּגְדִים, const. בָּגָדִי and בִּגְדוֹת, *a cloth, covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the orientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery.*

בִּגְדוֹת pl. f. *treachery.* Zeph. 3: 4.

בָּגוּד m. fem. בְּגוּדָה, adj. *faithless, perfidious.* Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בָּגַד.

בְּגִל on account of, see גִּל.

בַּד m. 8. *a separation, division, part, as בַּד בַּד pars sicut pars, one part as another, i. e. in equal portions.—בַּד as an adv. separately, apart; only, alone.—בַּד לְבַד and מִלְבַּד as a*

prep. *besides, except.*—לְבַד עַל *besides.*—With suff. as לְבַדִּי I *alone or by myself, לְבַדְּךָ thou alone, מִשָּׁה לְבַדּוֹ Moses alone.*—Pl. בָּדִים *boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders.*—בָּדִי הָעוֹר, and simply בָּדִים, *members or limbs of the body.*—R. בָּדַד.

בַּד m. 8. pl. בָּדִים, *vain speaking, boasting, lying; a boaster, liar.*

בֶּד m. 8. *white fine linen.*—Pl. בָּדִים *linen garments.*

בָּדָא *to imagine, invent, devise.*—בִּדְאָם for בִּדְאָם Neh. 6: 8.

בָּדַד in the deriv. *to separate one's self.*—Part. בִּדְדָה *solitary, separate, alone.*

בָּדַד m. only as an adv. בָּדַד and לְבַדְּךָ *alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation.*

בָּדִי see דִּי.

בָּדִיל m. 1. *stannum of the ancients, plumbum nigrum, i. e. lead separated from silver ore by fusion; tin, plumbum album.* R. בָּדֵל.

בָּדַל—Hi. *to divide, separate; to make a separation; to set apart; to exclude; metaph. to distinguish, discern, with the mind; to select, appoint.*—Ni. *to be separated; to separate one's self; to go away; to be excluded; to be appointed.*

בָּדֵל m. 4. *a piece, part.* Am. 3: 12.

בִּדְלָה m. *bdellium, a transparent sweet scented gum.*

בָּדַק in the deriv. *to tear in pieces; also denom. from בָּדַק, to repair a breach or a decayed building.* 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בָּדַק m. 6. *a breach, chink.*

בָּדַר Ch.—Pa. *to scatter.* Dan. 4: 11.

בָּדוּד m. *emptiness, desolation; a desolate place, a waste.*

בִּדְהַט m. prob. *a species of marble.* Est. 1: 6.

בָּהִילָה f. Ch. *haste.* Ezra 4: 23. R. בָּהֵל.

בָּהִיר m. adj. *bright, shining.* Job 37: 21.

בָּהַל—Ni. *to shake, tremble; to be struck with terror or consternation, to be alarmed or confounded; to despond, faint; to flee in amazement; to make haste, hasten; to perish suddenly.*—Part. fem. as a subst. *sudden destruction.*—Pi. בִּהַל, fut. יִבְהִיל, *to strike with terror or consternation, perplex, confound; to cause to despond; to accelerate; to be in haste.*—Pu. *to be accelerated or hastened.*—Hi. *to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste.*

בָּהַל Ch.—Ithpe. infin. הִתְבַּהֵּל as a subst. *haste.*—Pa. *to terrify, trouble.*—Ithpa. pass.

בָּהִלָּה f. 10. *terror, consternation; sudden destruction, death.*

בְּהֵמָה f. const. בְּהֵמָה, suff. בְּהֵמָתָךְ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, const. בְּהֵמוֹת, gener. a *beast, quadruped*; spec. a *domesticated or tame beast*; a *beast of burden*; poet. a *wild beast*. In all these senses, the singular is for the most part taken collectively.—Pl. בְּהֵמוֹת *beasts*; as a pl. excell. (construed with the masc. sing.) the *great beast, behemoth*, i. e. the *hippopotamus*.

בֶּהֱן m. pl. בְּהֵנוֹת, with יָד, the *thumb*; with רֶגֶל, the *great toe*.

בֶּהֱן m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בְּהֵרָה f. pl. בְּהֵרוֹת, the *white scab* in a person suspected of the leprosy.

בוא, pret. בא, fut. יבוא, imp. and infin. בוא, (1.) to *go or come in, to enter*; to *set, go down*, spoken of the sun; to *come in*, as profit or revenue; to *advance* in age.—בֹּאֵה to *go out and come in*, i. e. to *conduct or behave one's self*. With לְפָנֵי הָעָם to *go out and come in before the people*, i. e. to *lead or direct them*.—בֹּאֵה בְּבְרִית to *enter into a covenant*. (2.) to *come*; to *be coming, future*; to *come upon or befall* any one; to *come to pass, to be fulfilled*.—With ב, to *come with* any thing, i. e. to *bring it*.—לְבֹאֵה and לְבֹאֵה עַד till one *come*, i. e. *unto*; so לְבֹאֵה עַד till thou *comest*. (3.) more rarely to *go*; to *conduct one's self, to act*; with עִם and אֵת, to *have intercourse with* any one.—Hi. הֵבִיא, 2 pers. pl. הֵבִיאָהֶם and הֵבִיאָתֶם, fut. יָבִיא, (1.) to *bring or carry in*; to *put in*; to *pull in*; to *cause to set*. (2.) to *cause to come, to lead, bring*; to *bring on* any one; to *let happen, to bring to pass*. (3.) to *carry*; to *lead back*; to *obtain, acquire*.—Ho. הוֹבֵא to *be brought in*; to *be put in*; to *be brought*.

בוב see נבב.

בזו, fut. יבזו, to *contemn, despise*; to *neglect, overlook*.—בז for בז Zech. 4: 10.

בזו m. *contempt*; an *object of contempt*; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.

בזוה f. an *object of contempt*. Neh. 3: 36.

בזז m. a *Buzite*; also pr. name.

בוֹהֶן—Ni. נְבוֹהֶן to *be perplexed or in consternation*; to *wander about in perplexity*.

בול m. 1. *produce*, Job 40: 20. the *rain month*, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.—בול עץ a *stick or log of wood*, Is. 44: 19.—R. רבל.

בין see בין to *perceive, understand*.

בוס, fut. יבוס, part. pl. בּוֹסִים, to *tread or trample on*; especially metaph. to *tread down an enemy*.—Pilel בּוֹסֵם to *tread under foot or profane a sanctuary*.—Ho. to *be trodden under foot*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹסֵם to *be exposed to be trodden under foot*.

בוץ m. *byssus, fine white cotton*, or *fine white cotton cloth*.

בוֹקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

בּוֹקֵר m. a *herdman*. Am. 7: 14. De-nom. from בָּקַר.

בור m. 1. pl. בְּרוֹת, a *pit*; a *cistern*; a *prison*; the *grave*; the *region of the dead*. R. בָּאָר.

בור i. q. בר q. v.

בור i. q. בָּרַר to *examine*. Ecc. 9: 1.

בוש, pret. בּוֹשׁ, fut. יבושׁ, to *be ashamed*; to *be made ashamed*, especially to *be deceived or disappointed* in one's expectation; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.—Pilel בּוֹשֵׁשׁ to *delay*.—Hi. הִבוֹשׁ to *shame, make ashamed, disappoint*; to *bring disgrace on* any one; intrans. to *act basely, or*

shamefully, whence part. מביש base, contemptible, foolish.—Another Hi. see under רבש.—Hithpalel הִתְבַּיֵּשׁ to be ashamed.

בושה f. shame, disgrace.

בֹּתָה Ch. to pass the night. Dan. 6: 19.

בֹּז m. 8. suff. בָּזִי, a prey, booty. R.

בֹּז.

בָּזָה to spoil, lay waste. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בָּזָה i. q. בָּזָה to despise, esteem lightly.—Hi. בָּזָה he that lightly esteemeth his ways, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. נִבְזָה despised.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בָּזָה m. 3. adj. despised. Is. 49: 7.

בָּזָה f. a prey, booty. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָה, fut. יִבְזֶה, to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.—Ni. נִבְזָה, fut. יִבְזֹז, to be spoiled, plundered.—Pu. to be taken as booty.

בְּזִיּוֹן m. contempt. Est. 1: 18. R. בָּזָה.

בָּזָק m. lightning. Ezek. 1: 14.

בָּזָק pr. name of a city.

בָּזָר, fut. יִבְזֹר, to scatter, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בַּחוּן m. one who examines metals, an assayer. Jer. 6: 27. R. בַּחֵן.

בַּחוּן m. 1. prob. a watchtower, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. בַּחֵן.

בַּחוּר m. pl. בַּחוּרִים, const. בַּחוּרִי, a youth, young man. R. בַּחֵר.

בַּחוּרִים pl. m. and בַּחוּרוֹת pl. f. youth, the season of youth. Denom. from בַּחוּר.

בַּחֵן Is. 23: 13 Keth. see בַּחוּן.

בַּחֵר m. 3. one chosen or elected of God. R. בַּחֵר.

בָּחַל to loathe, abhor. Zech. 11: 8.

בָּחַל—Pu. part. fem. מִבְּחָלָה penuriously acquired. Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בַּחֵן, fut. יִבְחֵן, to examine, try, prove, as metals; metaph. to try, prove, e. g. the heart; to prove,

tempt, e. g. God; also in the deriv. to watch, spy.—Ni. metaph. to be tried, proved.—Pu. impers. a trial is made.

בִּתְּחָן m. a watchtower. Is. 32: 14.

בִּתְּחָן m. an examination, trial. Is. 28: 16.

בָּחַר, fut. יִבְחֵר, to choose, select; to like, desire; to prove, examine.—

Part. בַּחוּרִי, pl. const. בַּחוּרִי, chosen, selected; excellent, beautiful.

—Ni. נִבְחָר to be worthy to be chosen.—Part. נִבְחָר worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.—Pu. to be chosen. Ecc. 9: 4 Keth.

בָּטָא and בָּטָה to speak inconsiderately or rashly.—Pi. בִּטְאָ id.

בָּטָח to confide or trust in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.—Part. pass. בָּטוּחַ confident, trusting.—Hi. to cause to trust, to inspire confidence; to cause to be secure.

בָּטַח m. confidence, security.—לְבָטַח and בָּטַח as an adv. confidently, boldly; securely, without fear; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.

בָּטַח pr. name of a city in Syria. 2Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטָחָה f. confidence. Is. 30: 15.

בִּטְחוֹן m. confidence; hope.

בִּטְחוֹת pl. f. security. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל to cease, leave off. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. בִּטֵּל, infin. בִּטְלָא, to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. בֶּטְנִי, the belly, cavity which contains the bowels; spec. the stomach, bowels; the womb; metaph. the inmost part of any thing; the breast or internal part of a man, as the seat of thought and feeling; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.—פְּרִי בֶטֶן fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-

dren.—מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from my mother's womb*, i. e. *from my tender years*.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistach nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי (for בְּעִי) a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*. R. בָּעָה.

בִּין, pret. בִּין, בִּינּוּתִי, and בִּנְתָהּ, *to observe, perceive, with the external senses; to attend, regard, consider; to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent; also in the deriv. to be distant, separate, distinct*.—Part. pl. בָּנִים *the wise, intelligent*.—Ni. נִבּוֹן *to be wise or intelligent*.—נִבּוֹן דָּבָר *intelligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בּוֹנֵן *to regard, take care of*.—Hi. הִבִּין *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to know; to be skilled in any thing*.—Part. בָּבִין *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹנֵן *to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to be wise, intelligent*.

בֵּין m. 6. const. בֵּין, *the intervening space, interval, as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינִים the space between two armies, thus אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים a middleman, umpire, champion: as a prep. בֵּין (with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, בֵּינוּ, also בֵּינוּתִינוּ, בֵּינוּכֶם, etc. and בֵּינוּתֵינוּ, בֵּינוּתֵיכֶם) between, among; before a noun expressing a limit of place or time, within. When two persons or things are mentioned, בֵּין being used before the first noun, and הַבֵּין, לְ, וְ, or לִבֵּין before the second, between—and. When thus used after verbs of seeing, understanding, teaching, etc. it signifies to see, understand, teach, etc. the difference between objects, and may sometimes be rendered whether—or, Lat. *sive—sive*.—אֶל-בֵּין and אֶל-בֵּינֹתָ *between, among, with mo-**

tion implied, Lat. ad medium.—בֵּינָם *as among*.—מִבֵּין *from between, out of, Lat. e medio*.—מִבֵּינֹתָ *from between*.—עַל-בֵּין *among, with motion implied*.

בֵּין Ch. prep. *between, as in Heb.*

בִּינָה f. 10. *the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision*.

בִּינָה f. Ch. *understanding*. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּיזָה f. 10. only in the pl. בִּיזִים, *an egg*.

בִּיר f. i. q. בְּאֵר *a well*. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God; a chief city, metropolis*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. *a palace, or metropolis*. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְנִית f. 13. pl. בִּירְנִיֹּת, *a fortress*.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בֵּתִים (bottom), (1.) *a house, dwelling*.—בֶּן-הַבֵּית *a son of the house, i. e. a slave born in the house*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבֵּית *one over the house, i. e. a steward*.—בֵּית sometimes for בְּבֵית *in the house*.—With ה local, בֵּיתָהּ, const. בֵּיתָהּ, *into the house*. (2.) *a tent, tabernacle*. (3.) *a palace, citadel*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבֵּית *the overseer of the palace*. (4.) *a temple*. (5.) *a sepulcher, mausoleum*. (6.) *a room, apartment, as בֵּית הַנָּשִׁים the harem*. (7.) *in an extended sense, a place of residence, for men or animals; a place, space, receptacle, for any thing, as בֵּית הַזֶּמֶשׁ smelling bottles, בֵּית הַדִּבּוּחַ the place where several roads meet*. (8.) *the inner part, hence as an adv. בֵּיתָהּ, בֵּיתָהּ, and מִבֵּיתָהּ within; as a prep. לְ בֵּיתָהּ and אֶל מִבֵּיתָהּ לְ, within, with motion implied*. (9.) *meton. a family, kindred*. (10.) *descen-*

dants, posterity.—בֵּית לְ to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity.—בֵּית אָב a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe. (11.) a race or class of people. (12.) means, substance. R. בֵּית.

בֵּית אֵל (house of idols) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of Bethel.

בֵּית-אֵל (house of God) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אֲרֵבָל pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל מֶעוֹן pr. name of a place in Moab, now called *Ma'in* or *Myûn*. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בָּרָה pr. name of a place on the Jordan, (perhaps i. q. Βηθβαρά Jo. 1: 28.) Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית גֹּדֵר pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגוֹן (temple of Dagon) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית חֶרֶן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of a city on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (house of bread) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Savior; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְלוֹא pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרִיָּה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called *Nimrin*.

בֵּית עֵדֵן pr. name of a city in mount Lebanon, now called *Eden*. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פְּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוּר (house of the rock) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רַחֵב pr. name of a city or province in Syria, or the north of Palestine.

בֵּית שָׁן (house of rest) also בֵּית שָׁן and בֵּית שֵׁן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh, now called *Baisân*.

בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (house of the sun) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphthali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. On or Heliopolis, in Egypt.

בֵּית m. Ch. emph. בֵּיתָה, pl. בֵּיתוֹת, i. q. Heb. בֵּית, a house; a palace; a temple; a room, chamber.

בֵּית m. 2. const. בֵּיתָן, a palace.

בֵּיתָ m. 4. prob. the *baca* plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.

בָּכָה, fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבְכֶּן, to weep, mourn; to lament, bewail.—Pi. to lament, bewail.

בָּכָה m. a weeping. Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. adj. *first-born*; also metaphor. as בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים the *first-born of the poor*, i. e. the poorest of all, בְּכוֹר מוֹת death's *first-born*, i. e. a most terrible sickness. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. as an adj. *first-born*: as a subst. *earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה and בְּכוֹרֵה f. 10. pl. בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרוֹת, the *early fig*.

בְּכוֹרִים and בְּכוֹרִים pl. m. *first-fruits*, spoken of fruit and grain—יּוֹם הַבְּכוֹרִים the *festival of first-fruits*, i. e. pentecost.—R. בָּכָר.

בָּכָה f. a weeping. Gen. 35: 8. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָה m. 6. in pause בָּכִי, suff. בָּכִי, a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines. R. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born*. R. בָּכָר.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 13. a weeping, mourning. Gen. 50: 4. R. בָּכָה.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward.*

—Pi. *to bear early or new fruit*; also denom. of בָּכֹר, *to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.*—Pu. *to be a first-born or firstling.*—Hi. *to bear for the first time.*

בָּכָר m. 6. and בָּכְרָה f. *a young camel.*

בֶּל m. Ch. *the heart.* Dan. 6: 15.

בֵּל m. *nothing*: as an adv. *not*; *scarcely*: as a conj. *lest, that not*, Lat. *ne.*

R. בִּלָּה.

בֵּל m. i. q. בַּעַל Baal, Belus, the principal deity of the Babylonians.

בִּלָּא Ch.—Pa. *to wear out.* Dan. 7: 25.

בִּלְאָדָן m. Baladan, pr. name.

בִּלְלָה—Hi. *to cause to rise*, only metaphorically; intrans. *to be serene, joyful.*

בִּלְלָה—Pi. בִּלְלָה i. q. בִּהַל *to terrify.* Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בִּלְלָה, fut. יִבְלֶה, *to wax old, to be worn out*, spoken of garments, or of persons; also metaph. of the heavens and earth; also in the deriv. *to be reduced to nothing.*—Pi. *to wear out, to cause to grow old; to consume, spend, enjoy; to afflict, oppress.*

בִּלְלָה m. 9. fem. בִּלְלָה, *old, worn out*, spoken of garments or of persons.

בִּלְלָה f. 11. *terror; sudden destruction*; as a concrete, *a thing to be destroyed.*

בֵּל Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, excise.* R. בִּלָּה.

בִּלְוָיִם and בִּלְוָיִם pl. m. 1. *old garments, rags.* Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בִּלָּה.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.

בִּלְיָ m. *destruction*: as an adv. of negation, *not.*—בִּלְבִּי, לְבִלְי, also simply בִּלְי, as a prep. *without.*—בִּלְבִּי־דַעַת *without knowledge; unaware.*—בִּלְבִּי because *not*; *so that not*, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also *with-*

out.—עַל בִּלְיָ because *not.*—בִּלְיָ till *not.*—R. בִּלָּה.

בִּלְיָ m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, farrago.*—R. בִּלְל.

בִּלְיָה nothing. Job 26: 7. Compound-
ed of בִּלְי *not* and מָה *any thing.*

בִּלְיָעַל m. *worthlessness, vileness, wickedness; ruin, destruction*; as a concrete, *a wicked man; a destroyer.* Compounded of בִּלְי *not* and יַעַל *use, worth.*

בִּלְל, fut. יִבֵּל, *to cover with moisture, perfuse, besprinkle*; intrans. *to be perfused*; also *to mix, confuse, confound*; also denom. from בִּלְיָ, *to give fodder*; also in the deriv. *to stain, pollute.*—Hithpoel, *to mix one's self, to be mixed.*

בִּלְלָה—Hi. *to wither, fade.* Is. 64: 5.

בִּלְלָה *to bind*, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בִּלְלָה *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit.* Am. 7: 14.

בִּלְלָה *to swallow, devour*; metaph. *to destroy.*—עַד בִּלְעִי רִקְיָי till *I swallow my spittle*, i. e. *only a moment.*—Pi. בִּלְעַת *to swallow*; metaph. *to destroy.*—בִּלְעַת אֲיָן *to swallow iniquity*, i. e. *to feast upon it.*—וַיַּעַזְתּוּ אֲבִיעַתּוֹ and *I will destroy*, i. e. *frustrate, his purpose.*—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. *to be destroyed.*

בִּלְעָה m. 6. suff. בִּלְעָה, *something swallowed; destruction*; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בִּלְעָה and בִּלְעָה, with suff. בִּלְעָה, *with suff. בִּלְעָה, not or nothing to; without; besides.*—Compounded of בֵּל *not* and עַד *to.*

בִּלְעָה m. Balaam, a prophet.

בִּלְקָה *to make empty or desolate.*—Pu. pass.

בִּלְקָה m. Balak, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and בִּלְאִשַׁצַּר m. pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

בְּלָתִי, with suff. בְּלָתִי, בְּלָתִי, adv. not: as a prep. *without*; *besides, except*: as a conj. *unless*; *besides that*.—אֲבָל בְּלָתִי unless; except, besides.—לִבְלָתִי before an infin. *not to, so that not, lest*; before a finite verb, *that not, lest*; *without that*.—מִבְּלָתִי before an infin. *since not*.—עַד בְּלָתִי till not.—R. בְּלָה.

בְּמִתִּי f. 10. pl. בְּמוֹת, const. בְּמוֹת, suff. (bomothe,) also in Keth. בְּמוֹתִי, suff. בְּמוֹתִי, a high place, height; a fortress, citadel; a consecrated high place; also i. q. בֵּית הַבְּמִתָּה a chapel or sacred tabernacle, erected on a high place or elsewhere; also a grave, monument, mausoleum.

בְּמוֹתִי i. q. ב', see מוֹת.

בֶּן m. const. בֶּן, more rarely בֶּן, once בֶּנִי, also בְּנוֹ, suff. בְּנִי, בְּנוֹ, pl. בְּנִים, const. בְּנִי, (1.) a son; in pl. also children. (2.) a grandson; in pl. also descendants. (3.) a boy, youth. (4.) a subject, servant.—בֶּן־מָוֶת a son of death, i. e. one devoted to death. (5.) a foster-son. (6.) a pupil, disciple.—בְּנֵי נְבִיאִים disciples of the prophets. (7.) בְּנֵי־אֱלֹהִים son of God, see אֱלֹהִים. (8.) combined with nouns denoting place, as בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן children, i. e. inhabitants, of זִיּוֹן sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows. (9.) combined with nouns denoting time, as בֶּן־שָׁנָה son of a year, i. e. a year old, בֶּן־זָקְנִים a son of old age, i. e. one born in the old age of his father. (10.) combined with nouns expressing a quality or condition, as בֶּן־דָּוָר a man of courage, בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרִיבוֹת sons of suretiship, i. e. hostages, בֶּן־שֶׁמֶן a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill. (11.) sometimes nearly redundant, as בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִים the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks, בְּנֵי אֲבוֹנִים the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (12.) applied to the

young of animals, and perhaps to a branch of a tree.—R. בָּנָה.

בָּנִי m. Ch. *id.* only in the plur. בְּנִי, const. בְּנִי.

בְּנֵי־הָרָדִד m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְנֶה, יִבְנֶה, to build, construct, erect; to build upon; to build up, rebuild, what has been destroyed; to work, labor; to form, make; to strengthen, establish; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—לְ בָנָה בֵּית to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built; to be rebuilt; metaph. to be built up or made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה Ch. part. pass. בְּנִיָּה, infin. מִבְּנִיָּה and מִבְּנִיָּה, to build; to enlarge, adorn.—Ithepe. pass.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see בָּת.

בְּנִיָּה f. a building, structure. Ezek.

41: 13. R. בָּנָה.

בְּנִים see בֶּן.

בְּנִיָּמִין m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּנִיָּמִי m. a Benjamite.

בְּנִיָּה m. a building, structure; a wall.

R. בָּנָה.

בְּנִיָּה m. Ch. a building. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָה Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּסָה see בָּסָה Hithpa.

בָּסָה and בָּסָה m. 6. an unripe grape.

בָּעֵדָה and בָּעֵדָה, with suff. בָּעֵדָה, etc. prep. (1.) by, near. (2.) behind, after. (3.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (4.) between. (5.) through.—מִבְּעֵדָה from through or between. (6.) for, Lat. pro.—הָיָה בָּעֵדָה to become.—כִּפְּרָה בָּעֵדָה to atone for. (7.) on account of.

בָּעֵדָה to make to boil; to search, inquire; also in the deriv. to request, pray.—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בַּעַל and בָּעָא Ch. *to seek; to request, pray.*

בַּעַר f. Ch. *a request, prayer.*

בַּעֲוֶה m. pr. name of a man.

בַּעֲזִי m. pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בַּעַם *to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.*

בַּעֲרִי m. *a request, prayer.* Job 30: 24.

R. בַּעַה.

בַּעֲרִי m. I. *cattle.* R. בַּעֲרִי.

בַּעַל, fut. יִבְעַל, *to rule over, possess; to take for a wife, marry; also to loathe, reject.*—Part. בּוֹעֲלִי as a pl. excell. *thy husband.*—Part. pass. בּוֹעֵלָה and בַּעֲלָה-בַּעַל *a married woman.*—Ni. *to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.*

בַּעַל m. 6. *a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; followed by the name of a city, an inhabitant, citizen; in particular phrases, as בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בַּעַל כְּנָף winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in pl. images of Baal.*—The plural is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בַּעַל גָּד pr. name of a city.

בַּעַל הַמֶּזֶן pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בַּעַל הָרְמוֹן pr. name of a mount.

בַּעַל מְעוֹן pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל צִפּוֹן pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בַּעַל הָמָר pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בַּעַל m. Ch. *a lord, master.* See טַעַם.

בַּעֲלָה f. 12. *a mistress, female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.*

בַּעֲלִית pr. name of a city.

בַּעֲלִים m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בַּעֲלָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בַּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. *to burn up, consume; to kindle, set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בַּעֲרִי, to be dumb, brutish.*—Ni. *to be dumb, brutish.*—Pi. בַּעֲרִי, infin. בַּעֲרִי, fut. יִבְעַר, *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put or take away.*—Pu. intrans. *to be kindled.*—Hi. *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put away.*

בַּעֲרִי Is. 4: 4. see בַּעֲרִי Pi. infin.

בַּעֲרִי m. *brutish, stupid, like cattle.* Denom. from בַּעֲרִי.

בַּעֲרָה f. *a fire, burning.* Ex. 22: 5.

בַּעֲשָׂא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

בַּעַה in the deriv. *to be afraid.*—Pi.

בַּעַה, fut. יִבְעַה, *to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.*—Ni. *to fear, be afraid.*

בַּעֲתָה f. *terror.*

בַּעֲתִים pl. m. 1. *id.*

בָּץ m. and בָּצָה f. pl. suff. בַּצְאָתִי, *a marsh, mire.*

בַּצִּיר m. 3. *a vintage: as an adj. i. q.*

בַּצִּיר *fortified, strong.* R. בַּצִּיר.

בָּצֵל m. 6. *an onion.* Num. 11: 5.

בָּצַע *to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.*—בָּצַע for בָּצַעַם, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. *to cut off; to rob, defraud, to finish, accomplish, execute.*

בָּצַע m. 6. suff. בָּצַעוּ, *rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.*

בָּצַק *to swell.*

בָּצַק m. 5. *dough.*

בָּצַקָה pr. name of a place.

בָּצַר, fut. יִבְצֹר, *to cut off, gather, scil. grapes; metaph. to cut off, break down; also in the deriv. to dig out; to restrain, hold back.*—Part. בּוֹצֵר *a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.*—Part. pass.

בָּצוּר *inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.*—Ni. *to be cut off, interdicted, difficult.*—Pi. *to fortify.*

בָּצֵר and בָּצֵר m. 6. *gold or silver ore; also pr. name of a city.*

בָּצֵרָה f. *a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.*

בָּצוּר m. *a strong hold.* Zech. 9: 12.

בָּצֵרָה f. pl. בָּצֵרוֹת, *the holding back of rain, a drought.*

בָּקֶק m. 1. *a flask, bottle.* R. בָּקֶק.

בָּקֵר m. 1. *a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall.* R. בָּקֵק.

בָּקַע, fut. יִבְקַע, *to divide, cleave; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to cause to break out; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.*—Ni. *to divide itself, open; to be rent with noise, shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, come out of the egg.*—Pi. בָּקַע *to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.*—Pu. *to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.*—Hi. *to make an irruption.*—Ho. *to be broken up.*—Hithpa. *to divide itself, to be cleft; to be rent.*

בָּקֶק m. *a half, especially a half shekel.*

בָּקֵתָה f. 12. *a valley, low plain.*—בָּקֵתָה *the valley of Lebanon.*

בָּקֵתָה f. Ch. *a valley.* Dan. 3: 1.

בָּקַק *to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, spread out wide; also in the deriv. to pour or empty out.*—Ni. בָּבֵק, inf. *הַבּוֹק*, fut. יִבּוֹק, *to be depopulated; to be taken away.*—Poel, *to depopulate.*

בָּקַק in the deriv. *to plough; to break forth, as light; to seek, search.*—Pi. בָּקַר *to examine closely, behold, consider; with בָּ, to behold with plea-*

sure, rejoice in seeing; also to think on, reflect, meditate; to take care of, provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בָּקַר Ch.—Pa. בָּקַר *to seek, search.*—Hithpa. בָּקַרְתָּ id.

בָּקָר c. 4. *a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.*—בָּקָר עֵלֹת *milch kine.*—בֶּן-בָּקָר *a calf.*

בָּקַר see בּוֹקֵר.

בָּקַר m. 6. (1.) *the dawn, morning.*—בָּבֶקֶר and לְבָקֶרִים *every morning.* (2.) i. q. מָחָר *tomorrow, the morrow.*—לְבָקֶר *on the morrow,* i. e. soon, suddenly.

בָּקְרָה f. 10. *the taking care of flocks.* Ezek. 34: 12.

בָּקְרָה f. *punishment.* Lev. 19: 20.

בָּקַשׁ—Pi. בָּקַשׁ (1.) *to seek, inquire after,* Lat. *quacrerc.*—בָּקַשׁ יְהוָה *to seek Jehovah,* i. e. *to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him.* (2.) *to seek, strive after,* Lat. *petere.*—בָּקַשׁ נַפְשׁ *to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life.*—בָּקַשׁ רָעָה *to seek the harm of any one.*—בָּקַשׁ טוֹבָה *to seek the welfare of any one.* (3.) *to require, demand.*—בָּקַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד *to require blood from the hand of any one,* i. e. *to take revenge from him for bloodshed.* (4.) *to beg, entreat, pray.*—Pu. *to be sought.*

בָּקֻשָּׁה f. 10. *a request, petition, prayer.*

בֶּרִי m. 7. suff. בָּרִי, *a son.* R. בָּרָא.

בֶּרֶךְ m. Ch. suff. בְּרִיָּה, pl. בְּרִיָּין, *a son; a grandson.* R. בָּרָא.

בֶּרֶךְ m. 8. fem. בְּרָה, adj. *chosen, beloved; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty.* R. בֶּרֶךְ.

בֶּרֶךְ and בֶּרֶךְ m. *corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field.* R. בֶּרֶךְ.

בֶּרֶךְ m. Ch. emph. בָּרָא, *a field, open country.* R. בֶּרֶךְ.

בר m. 1. *purity, innocence*; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. ברית *alkali*; perhaps also *borax*. R. ברר.

ברא to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to beget; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made; created; to be born.—Pi. ברא to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, make fat.

בראכה m. *Berodach-baladan*, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

ברברים pl. m. perhaps *geese*. 1 K. 5: 3. R. ברר.

ברר to hail, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. to sprinkle.

ברר m. *hail*.

ברר pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

ברר m. 8. pl. בררים, adj. *spotted, speckled, party-colored*.

ברה to eat; also i. q. ברר to choose; also in the deriv. to cut.—Pi. to eat.—Hi. to cause to eat, give to eat.

ברוך m. (*blessed*) *Baruch*, the friend of Jeremiah.

ברומים pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colors*. Ezek. 27: 24.

ברוש m. 1. *a cypress; a cypress lance; a musical instrument made of cypress*.

ברות m. 1. i. q. ברוש *a cypress*. Cant. 1: 17.

ברות f. 13. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. ברה.

ברותה and ברותי pr. name of a city in Syria, on the northern boundary of Palestine; perhaps *Berytus* or *Bairut*.

ברזל m. 8. suff. ברזלי, *iron; an iron tool; iron fetters*.

ברח to pass through, stretch across; to flee.—Hi. הברית to stretch across; to put to flight, to chase away.

ברח see ברית.

ברי m. fem. ברירה, adj. i. q. ברירא *fat*. Ezek. 34: 20. R. ברה.

ברי Job 37: 11, see under רי.

ברירא m. 3. *fat, fattened, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. ברא.

ברירה f. *something new or unusual, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. ברא.

בריה f. *meat, food*. R. ברה.

ברית and ברה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the constellation of the serpent. R. ברה.

ברית m. 1. *a bar*, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. *a bar of the earth*, i. e. of the gates of hades; also i. q. ברית *a fugitive*. R. ברה.

בריתה m. pr. name of a man.

ברית f. 13. *a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a promise; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant; the people bound by a covenant*. R. ברה.

ברית f. *alkali*, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connection with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes. Denom. from בר.

ברך, fut. יברך, to bend the knee, kneel.—Part. pass. ברוך *blessed, praised, as God by men; blessed, made happy, as men by God*.—Ni. to be blessed, prospered, made happy.—Pi. ברה, fut. יברך, (1.) spoken of men, to invoke, bless, praise, scil. God or an idol; to bless or pray for happiness to another; to bless, pronounce happy, scil. one's self; to bless, consecrate, e. g. a sacrifice. (2.) spoken of God, to bless, pronounce a blessing upon; to prosper, make happy, scil. men; to make prosperous, e. g. the work of men's hands; to consecrate, scil. the sabbath. (3.) spoken of men, to greet, salute. (4.) spoken of men, also to curse.—Pu. ברך to be praised; to be made happy.—Hi. caus. of Kal, to make to kneel or couch, as

camels to rest.—Hithpa. *to be blessed; to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻךְ *blessed, praised*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בָּרָה f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בָּרָבִים *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural.

בָּרָה or בָּרָה f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 6: 11.

בְּרָכָה, once בְּרָכָה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction, whether of God or men; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בְּרָכָה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בָּרַם Ch. conj. adverbs. *but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בָּרְקָנִים pl. m. *threshing wagons or sledges*.

בְּרֻקָה and בְּרֻקָה f. *the name of a precious stone, prob. an emerald*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose; to appoint; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to search out, examine, prove*; also in the deriv. *to be empty, vacant*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻר as an adv. *purely, sincerely*.—Niph. בָּבַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. בָּבַר *pure, in a moral sense*.—Pi. *to purify, refine, as metals*.—Hi. *to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow*.—Hithpa. *to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure*.—תְּהַבֵּר for תְּהַבֵּרָה 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בְּשׁוֹר pr. name of a brook.

בְּשׂוּרָה see בְּשׂוּרָה.

בִּשְׁם m. 4. *a balsam plant*. Cant. 5: 1.

בִּשְׁם and בִּשְׁם m. 6. *sweet odor, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps a balsam plant*.

בְּשֻׁמָּה f. pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בִּשְׂרָ in the deriv. *to be beautiful*.—Pi. *to bear joyful tidings*; more rarely, *to bear tidings generally*.—Hithpa. *to receive joyful tidings*.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. *flesh of men or animals*; once perhaps *the skin; the body*; metaph. *the fleshly appetites and passions; something human, frail, or mortal*; by a euphemism, *pudenda viri*.—כָּל־בָּשָׂר *all flesh, i. e. all creatures*; also *all men*.—עֲצָמִי וּבָשָׁרִי, also simply בָּשָׁרִי *my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative*; also *my fellow man*.

בָּשָׂר m. Ch. *flesh*.

בְּשֻׂרָה f. *joyful tidings; a reward for bearing tidings*.

בָּשַׁל *to boil, be a boiling; to become ripe, ripen*.—Pi. *to boil flesh*.—Pu. *to be boiled*.—Hi. *to ripen, as in Kal*.

בִּשְׁלָה m. fem. בִּשְׁלָה, adj. *boiled, sodden*.

בִּשְׁן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בִּשְׁנָה f. *shame*. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁם—Poel בּוֹשֵׁם *to tread down, trample upon*. Am. 5: 11.

בִּשְׁשׁ see בּוֹשׁ.

בִּשְׁתָּה f. 13. *shame; an idol*. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּתָּה) f. suff. בָּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, const. בָּנוֹת, *a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; a maiden, young woman; a foster-daughter; a female disciple or pupil; a female worshipper*; before names of cities, *a female inhabitant*; also in personifications, as בַּת צֹר *the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state*, בַּת הַצִּיּוֹן *the virgin*.

daughter of Zidon ; also in particular phrases, as בַּת בְּלִיעַל *a wicked or vile woman*, בַּת עֵין *daughter of the eye*, i. e. apple of the eye, בְּנוֹת עִיר *daughters of a city*, i. e. small villages pertaining to it ; applied to the young of animals ; also perhaps to the branch of a tree. Denom. from בָּן.

בַּת c. 8. *a bath*, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

בְּתָה f. *desolation*. Is. 5: 6.

בְּתָה f. 1. *id.* Is. 7: 19.

בְּתוּלָה f. 10. *a maid, virgin ; a new-married wife ; also applied to cities*

and countries, by a personification.

בְּתוּלִים pl. m. 1. *the state or condition of a virgin, virginity ; the sign or token of virginity ; metaph. freedom from idolatry.*

בֵּיתִים *houses*, see בֵּית.

בָּתַק—Pi. *to slay*. Ezek. 16: 40.

בָּתַר and בָּתַר *to cut in pieces*. Gen. 15: 10.

בָּתַר Ch. *prep. after*. Dan. 2: 39.

בָּתַר m. 6. *a part, piece ; cragginess, abruptness.*

בְּתָרוֹן (*a craggy valley*) pr. name of a valley. 2 Sam. 2: 29.

ג

Gimel, Heb. גִּמְלָה, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals כ and ק ; more rarely with the gutturals ע and ח.

גָּאֵל m. adj. *proud*. Is. 16: 6. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה, fut. יִגְאָה, *to be raised or lifted up ; to increase, rise, as waters ; to grow up, as a plant ; metaph. to be exalted, majestic ; also in the deriv. to be excellent, glorious ; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.*

גָּאָה m. 9. pl. גָּאִים, adj. *high, lifted up ; proud, arrogant, wicked.*

גָּאָה f. *pride, arrogancy*. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. *excellency, glory ; greatness, majesty ; pride, arrogance, violence*. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאֹן m. 3. *excellency, glory ; exaltation, greatness, majesty ; pride, haughtiness, arrogance*.—הַיַּרְדֵּן הַגָּאֹן *the glory of Jordan*, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. גָּאָה.

גָּאָה f. 13. *a rising up, as of smoke ; excellency, glory ; exaltation, majesty ; pride, arrogance*. R. גָּאָה.

גָּאִין m. 1. adj. *proud*. Ps. 123: 4 Keth. R. גָּאָה.

גְּאֻזֹּת *valleys*, see גֵּיא.

גָּאַל, fut. יִגְאָל, *to redeem an estate which has been sold, by purchasing it back ; to redeem a thing consecrated to God or due to the priests, by paying its value ; to redeem one that had been sold as a slave, by paying a ransom ; to deliver, set free, from captivity or any evil ; to avenge bloodshed ; to be near of kin ; to marry the widow of a deceased brother, to exercise the privilege of the levirate law*.—Ni. pass. *to be redeemed ; reflex. to redeem one's self.*

גָּאַל—Pi. גָּאַל *to defile, pollute*.—Pu. *to be polluted or ceremonially unclean ; to be removed from the priesthood as unclean*.—Ni. נִגְאָל and נִגְאָל *to be polluted*.—Hi. *to pollute, stain*.—Hithpa. *to defile or pollute one's self.*

גָּאַל m. 6. pl. const. גָּאִלִּי, *pollution, defilement*. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּאֻלָּה f. 10. *a repurchase, redemption ; a right of repurchase or redemption ; an estate to which a right of redemption is attached ; a price of redemption, ransom ; relationship, kindred.*

גִּב m. 8. suff. גְּבִי, pl. גְּבִים and גְּבוֹת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a buckler; an argument, strong reason; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, felly; an eyebrow; the surface of an altar.

גִּב m. Ch. the back. Dan. 7: 6.

גִּב m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גִּב.

גִּב m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גִּב m. Ch. emph. גִּבָּא, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גִּבָּא m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גָּבַהּ, fut. יִגְבֶּה, infin. גְּבָהָה, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. הִגְבִּיהָ to make high, exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as יִגְבִּיהוּ עָהָה they fly high.

גָּבַהּ m. 4. adj. proud, haughty.

גָּבַהּ and גְּבוּהָ m. 3. const. גְּבִהָה, fem. גְּבִהָה, adj. high; proud, haughty; as a subst. height.

גָּבַהּ m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גְּבוּהָה m. 13. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גְּבוּל and גְּבֹל m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גְּבוּלִים borders, territory, Lat. fines.—R. גְּבֹל.

גְּבוּלָהּ and גְּבֹלָהּ f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גְּבֹל.

גִּבּוֹר and גִּבּוֹר m. 1. adj. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief, leader, particularly of an army.—Hi. גִּבּוֹר הָיָה a mighty man of valor, brave warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active or enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גִּבּוֹר.

גִּבּוֹרָה f. 10. strength, might, power; valor, courage, spirit; power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete, a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גִּבּוֹר.

גִּבּוֹרָא f. Ch. emph. גִּבּוֹרָתָא, might.

גִּבְחָה m. adj. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גִּבְחָה f. 13. suff. גִּבְחָתוֹ, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גְּבִים 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. see גִּב.

גְּבִים (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גְּבִירָה f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גְּבִיעַ m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גְּבִיר m. a ruler, lord. R. גְּבִיר.

גְּבִירָה f. a mistress, queen. R. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִישׁ m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גָּבַל, fut. יִגְבֹּל, to bound, limit; to set, fix, as boundaries; to border upon; also in the deriv. to twist, wreath.—Hi. to set bounds about.

גְּבֹל pr. name of a Phenician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גְּבֹל Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גְּבֹל see גְּבֹל.

גְּבֻלוֹת f. twisted or wreathed work.

גִּבְלִי m. a Giblete.

גִּבְזָן m. adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked. Lev. 21: 20.

גְּבֻנִים pl. m. knobs, protuberances, hills.

גִּבְעָה (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called Geba of Benjamin.

גִּבְעוֹת f. 12. pl. גְּבְעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of several cities.

גִּבְעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גְּבֵעַל m. the calix or flower-bud of flax.

Ex. 9: 31.

גָּבַר and גִּבַּר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, to be strong, mighty; to increase; to conquer,

get the upper hand.—Pi. to make strong, strengthen.—Hi. to make strong, confirm; also intrans. to be strong.—Hithpa. to show one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly.

גִּבֹּר m. 6. a man; a male; a husband; one possessed of manly courage; a soldier; every one.—לְגִבּוֹרִים man by man.

גִּבּוֹר m. a man. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. pl. גִּבְרִין, a man.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. mighty. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבְרִיאֵל m. (man of God) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְרָה f. 13. suff. גִּבְרָתִי, a mistress, queen.

גִּבְתוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבְתָּי m. 8. suff. גִּבְתִּי, pl. גִּבְתוֹת, the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar.

גִּד m. coriander, a highly aromatic plant; also the god of fortune, prob. the same with Baal or Belus. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּד m. fortune, prosperity; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּדְבָרִין pl. m. Ch. treasurers.

גִּדְרָה pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדֵּר to press; also in the deriv. to cut in; to ordain, decide.—Hithpo. הִתְגַּדֵּר to assemble; to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning.

גִּדֵּר Ch. to cut or hew down.

גִּדָּה f. 11 pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, a bank.

גִּדְדִּים m. pl. גִּדְדוֹת and גִּדְדִּים, a troop, band, particularly a predatory or plundering party; an incision in the skin; a furrow. R. גִּדֵּר.

גָּדֵל and גָּדוֹל m. 3. const. גָּדוֹל, גָּדֵל, and גָּדֵל־, adj. great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. As a subst.

greatness.—גְּדוּלוֹת mighty deeds, marvellous works, especially of God.—R. גָּדֵל.

גְּדוּלָּה, גְּדוּלָּה and גְּדוּלָּה f. 10. greatness, majesty; as a concrete, a mighty deed. R. גָּדֵל.

גְּדוּף m. 1. pl. גְּדוּפִים and גְּדוּפוֹת, a reproaching, reviling. R. גָּדֵף.

גְּדוּפָה f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גָּדֵף.

גָּדִי m. a Gadite.

גָּדִי m. 6. a kid, Lat. haedus.

גָּדִיָּה f. 10. a female kid, Lat. capella. Cant. 1: 8.

גָּדִיָּה f. 10. a bank, shore. 1 Chr. 12: 15 Keth.

גְּדִילִים pl. m. tufis, tassels; also festoons on the chapter of a pillar. R. גָּדֵל.

גִּדְרֵשׁ m. a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb.

גָּדֵל and גָּדֵל, fut. יִגְדֵּל, to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued; also in the deriv. to twist.—Pi. גָּדֵל and גָּדֵל to make great, cause to grow; to bring up, educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise.—Pu. to be educated.—Hi.

הִתְגַּדֵּל to make great; to lift up.—הִתְגַּדִּיל and הִתְגַּדִּיל to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as הִתְגַּדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently.—Hithpa. to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently.

גָּדֵל m. 5. great. Ezek. 16: 26.

גָּדֵל m. 6. suff. גָּדְלוֹ, once גָּדֵל, greatness; honor, majesty—לְכָב־גָּדֵל arrogance.

גָּדֵל see גָּדֵל.

גָּדֵל see גָּדֵל.

גָּדַע to cut down, destroy; to cut off; to break in pieces.—Pi. to break in

pieces.—Pu. *to be cut down.*—Ni. *to be broken down or in pieces.*

גִּדְעוֹן m. pr. name of a judge in Israel.

גִּדַּף—Pi. גִּדַּף *to blaspheme; to despise; also in the deriv. to reproach, revile.*

גִּדַּר *to build a wall; to wall or close up.*—Part. גִּדָּר *a mason.*

גִּדָּר c. 5. const. גִּדָּר, *a wall; a place walled in.*

גִּדְרָה f. 10. and 11. *a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.*

גִּדְרָה f. *a wall.* Ezek. 42: 12.

גִּדָּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גִּדָּה *this.*

גִּדָּה *to remove the bandage of a wound.* Hos. 5: 13.

גִּדָּה f. *a removing of a bandage, healing, health.* Prov. 17: 22.

גִּדָּה *to bend one's self down.*

גִּי m. 8. suff. גִּי, *the back.*—הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּי *to cast behind one's self, despise.*

גִּי m. Ch. const. גִּי and with א pros-
thetic גִּיא, suff. גִּיָּה, גִּיָּה, *the mid-
dle, midst.*

גִּי m. 1. suff. גִּי, *the back; the middle, midst.*

גִּי Ch. see גִּי.

גִּי *to plough,* 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also
in the deriv. *to cut, divide; to dig.*

גִּיב m. pl. גִּיבִי, *a locust.*

גִּיג *Gog, the prince of the country of
Magog.*

גִּיד *to press.*

גִּידָה f. *the body.* Job 20: 25.

גִּידָה f. *exaltation; pride, arrogance.*
R. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה f. Ch. *pride.* Dan. 4: 34.

גִּיד *to pass over or away; also causat.
to bring over.*

גִּיזָל m. 2. *a young bird; especially a
young pigeon.*

גִּיזָן *Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.*

גִּיחָ *to break forth, see גִּיחָ.*

גִּי m. suff. גִּי, pl. גִּיִּים and in Keth.

גִּיִּים, const. גִּיִּי, *a people, nation;
especially a foreign or gentile na-
tion, a nation not Hebrew; a bar-
barous or hostile nation; a herd or
swarm of animals.*

גִּיָּה f. 10. *the body; a dead body, car-
cass, corpse.*

גִּיל *to rejoice, see גִּיל.*

גִּילָה and גִּלָּה f. as a collective, *emi-
grants, captives; as an abstract
noun, an emigration, removal, cap-
tivity.* R. גִּלָּה.

גִּילָן pr. name of a city in Bashan or
Batanea, now *Jolán.*

גִּימָץ m. *a pit.* Ecc. 10: 8.

גִּינָה, fut. יִגְנֶה, *to breathe out one's
life, expire, die.*

גִּיחָ—Hi. *to shut, close,* Neh. 7: 3. also
in the deriv. *to be hollow.*

גִּיפָה f. 10. *a body, corpse.* 1 Chron.
10: 12.

גִּיר *to sojourn, dwell for a time, live
as not at home, sometimes construed
with an accusative; to gather to-
gether, assemble; to be afraid; to
reverence.*—Hithpal. גִּירָה *to re-
side; to assemble.*

גִּיר m. pl. גִּירִים, *a young animal,
whelp, cub.*

גִּירָה m. *a young lion, see גִּיר.*

גִּירָל m. 2. pl. גִּירָלוֹת, *a lot; that
which falls to any one by lot, a por-
tion; lot, destiny.*

גִּישָׁה *a clod.* Job 7: 5 Keri.

גִּיזָה m. 8. suff. גִּיזָה, *the shearing, wool
shorn off, fleece; the mowing of
meadows.* R. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָרָה m. *a treasurer.* Ezra 1: 8.

גִּיזָרָה m. Ch. pl. emph. גִּיזָרָה, *id.* Ezra
7: 21.

גִּיזָה prob. *to recompense, favor,* Ps.
71: 6. also in the deriv. *to cut, hew.*

גִּיזָה f. 10. *the shearing, wool shorn off,
fleece.* Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, fut. יִגְזֶה, infin. גִּזָּה and גִּזָּה, *to shear
sheep; to shear or poll the hair of*

the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. *to mow grass*.—Ni. *to be cut off or destroyed, by enemies*.

גָּזִית f. *a hewing; hewn or square stones*. R. גָּזָה.

גָּזַל, fut. יִגְזֹל, *to tear away, take away by violence; to pull or strip off, flay; to take away, carry off; to rob, plunder; to oppress, take advantage of*.—Ni. *to be taken away*.

גֶּזֶל m. 5. const. גֶּזֶל, *robbery, plunder, spoil*.

גִּזְלָה f. 10. *id.*

גִּזְם m. *a species of locust*.

גִּזַּע m. 6. suff. גִּזְעוֹ, *a stem, stock, or stump of a tree*.

גָּזַר, fut. A and O, *to cut asunder, divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail*.—Ni. *to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, perish; to be decreed*.

גִּזָּר Ch. in the deriv. *to decide, decree*.—Part. pl. גִּזְרִין *diviners, astrologers*.—Ithpe. *to be detached, separated*.

גִּזְרָה pr. name of a Levitical city.

גִּזְרָה f. prob. adj. *naked, desolate*. Lev. 16: 22.

גִּזְרָה f. Ch. *a decree; a thing decreed or appointed*.

גִּזְרָה f. 10. *the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture, prob. a court in the northern part of the temple*.

גִּזְרִי m. *the name of a people between Shur and Egypt*. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גִּזְרִים pl. m. *divided parts, pieces, halves*.

גִּזְוֹן m. 3. *the belly, under part of the body*.

גִּזְהָל f. pl. גִּזְהָלִים, const. גִּזְהָלִי, *a burning coal*.

גִּיא and גִּיָּא, also גִּיאָה and גִּיָּאָה, c. const. גִּיאָה and גִּיָּאָה, pl. גִּיאָהוֹת and גִּיָּאָהוֹת, suff. גִּיאָהוֹתִי, *a valley, especially a valley without a brook*.

גִּיאָה בֶּן־הִנּוֹם valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גִּיאָה הַצְּבָעִים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גִּיאָה גִּי מֶלַח valley of Salt, in the neighborhood of the Dead sea.

גִּיד m. 1. *a nerve, tendon*.

גִּיָּה and גִּוָּה, fut. יִגִּיָּה, *to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth*.—Hi. intrans. *to arise, rush forth*.

גִּיָּה or גִּוָּה Ch.—Aph. *to break forth, spoken of the winds*. Dan. 7: 2.

גִּיחוֹן pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גִּיל and גִּלגֹּל *to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle*.—גִּילֵהוּ *to rejoice in Jehovah*.

גִּיל m. 1. *an age, generation; joy, exultation*.

גִּילָה f. 10. *exultation*.

גִּילֹנִי m. *a Gilonite*. 2 Sam. 15: 12.

גִּיר m. lime. Is. 27: 9.

גִּיר m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 5: 5.

גִּיר m. i. q. גִּיר *a stranger*. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גִּישׁ m. *a clod*. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גִּל m. 8. pl. גִּלִּים, *a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring*. In pl. *ruins; waves of the sea*. R. גִּלֵּל.

גִּל m. 8. *an oil cruise, oil vessel*. Zech. 4: 2. R. גִּלֵּל.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּ m. 1. *a barber*. Ezek. 5: 1.

גִּלְבָּעַ pr. name of a mountain.

גִּלְגָּל m. 8. pl. גִּלְגָּלִים, *a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble*. R. גִּלְל.

גֶּלֶל m. Ch. *a wheel*. Dan. 7: 9.

גֶּלֶל m. 2. *a wheel*; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גֶּלֶל.

גֶּלֶל f. 13. *a human skull*, from its spherical form; also *a poll, person, individual*. R. גֶּלֶל.

גֶּלֶל m. 6. suff. גֶּלְדִּי, *a hide, skin*. Job 16: 15.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, open*; metaph. *to reveal, make known*; also *to emigrate, go into captivity*; metaph. *to depart, disappear*; also in the deriv. *to make smooth*.—Ni. נִגְלָה, infin. absol. נִגְלֶה, *to be uncovered, made bare*; *to be removed, taken off*; *to reveal or show one's self, appear*; metaph. *to be revealed*; *to be manifest or known*; *to be carried away*.—Pi. גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגַּל, *to uncover, make bare*; *to remove, take off*; metaph. *to discover, reveal*.—Pu. *to be uncovered*; *to be open, manifest*.—Hi. הִגְלָה and הִגְלֶה, fut. apoc. וַיִּגַּל, *to carry into captivity*.—Ho. *to be carried into captivity*.—Hithpa. *to uncover one's self*; *to reveal one's self*.

גָּלָה and גָּלָה Ch. *to reveal*.—Aph.

הִגְלִי *to carry into captivity*.

גִּלְיָה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גִּלְיָה f. *captivity*, see גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה f. 10. *a spring*; *an oil cup or vessel*; also a term in architecture. R. גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה pl. m. a nickname or word of derision for idols. R. גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה m. 1. *a mantle, robe, covering*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה and גִּלְיָה f. const. גִּלְיָה, *captivity, exile*; as a concrete, *captives, exiles*. R. גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה f. Ch. *captivity*.—בְּנֵי גִלְיָה *exiles*.

גָּלָה—Pi. גָּלָה *to shave*; also reflex. *to shave one's self*.—Pu. *to be*

shaven.—Hithpa. *to shave one's self*.

גִּלְיָה m. 3. *a tablet of wood, metal, or stone, for writing on*, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְיָה prob. *mirrors*, Is. 3: 23.—

R. גָּלָה.

גָּלִיל m. 3. adj. *turning, easily turned*: as a subst. *a ring*; also pr. name of a country, *Galilee*. R. גָּלִיל.

גִּלְיָה f. 10. *a circuit, district, country*. R. גָּלִיל.

גִּלְיָה m. *Goliath*, a Philistine giant.

גָּלָה, pl. גָּלְלוּ, but in sing. גָּלְלוּ, infin. and imper. גָּל, also גָּל, *to roll*; metaph. *to roll away*; *to devolve, commit*; also in the deriv. *to be weighty, important*.—Ni. נָגַל, fut. יִנָּגַל, *to be rolled together*, as a book; *to roll on*, as a stream.—Po. *to be rolled about*.—Hithpo. *to wallow, welter*; *to rush upon*.—Pilpel גָּלְלוּ *to roll down*.—Hithpalp. *to rush upon*.—Hi. הִגָּל *to roll*.

גָּלָה m. 3. *dung, ordure*; also *a matter, cause*, only with ב prefixed, as a prep. בְּגָלָה, with suff. בְּגָלְלִי, *on account of*.

גָּלָה m. Ch. *weight, heaviness*.

גָּלָה m. 6. pl. גָּלְלִים, const. גָּלְלִי, *dung*.

גָּלָה, fut. יִגְלֶה, *to wrap together, fold up*. 2 K. 2: 8.

גָּלָה m. 6. *an unformed mass or substance*. Ps. 139: 16.

גָּלְמוֹר m. adj. *afflicted, unhappy; barren, unfruitful*.

גָּלָה—Hithpa. *to be angry, irritated*; *to grow warm*.

גִּלְיָה pr. name of a son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the above mentioned province.

גָּלָה prob. *to sit, lie down*.

גָּם conj. *also; and; even; yea, surely; although; yet; sometimes*

pleonastic. When repeated, both —and; as—so.—**כִּי גַם** although.

גִּמְאָה—Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.

גִּמְאָה m. the Egyptian papyrus plant, so called from its imbibing water.

גִּמְדָּה m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.

גִּמְדִּים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes. Ezek. 27: 11.

גִּמְלוּל m. 1. an action, deed, conduct, merit, desert, good or bad; a good action; a recompense.—**הִשְׁבִּיב לִי גִמְלוּלִי** to render to any one his desert, recompense one's actions upon him.—R. **גִּמְלוּל**.

גִּמְלוּלָה f. 10. an action, good or bad; a recompense.

גִּמְלָה, fut. **יִגְמַל**, to show or bring upon any one, good or evil; especially to show good, treat kindly, favor; to recompense, requite, good or evil; also to wean a child from the breast of its mother; to ripen, bring to maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni. to be weaned.

גִּמְלָה c. 8. pl. **גִּמְלִים**, a camel, male or female.

גִּמַּר, fut. **יִגְמַר**, to finish, accomplish, execute; to come to an end, cease, fail.

גִּמַּר Ch.—Part. pass. **גִּמֵּיר** finished, perfect, in an art or science. Ezra 7: 12.

גִּמְרָה Cimbri, Cimmerians, a northern nation.

גִּן c. 8. suff. **גִּנִּי**, a garden; a park. R. **גִּנָּן**.

גִּנֵּב, fut. **יִגְנֹב**, to steal; to take away; to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi. to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to be stolen; to be brought secretly.—Hithpa. to act by stealth.

גִּנֵּב m. 1. a thief.

גִּנְבָה f. 10. something stolen.

גִּנְהָה f. 10. a garden. R. **גִּנָּן**.

גִּנְהָה f. 10. id. R. **גִּנָּן**.

גִּנְזִים pl. m. const. **גִּנְזֵי**, treasures; chests.

גִּנְזִים pl. m. Ch. treasures.

גִּנְזֵה m. 8. treasure-chambers in the temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.

גִּנָּן to protect, defend.—Hi. fut. **יִגְנֵן**, id.

גִּנְיָה to low, bellow, as kine.

גִּנֵּל to reject, put away, abhor.—Ni. to be thrown away.—Hi. to cast or throw away.

גִּנֵּל m. abhorrence, loathing. Ezek. 16: 5.

גִּנֵּר to assail with harsh words, chide, rebuke; to restrain.

גִּנְעָה f. 11. a rebuke, reproof; a threatening, restraining.

גִּנַּעַשׁ to be moved violently, shake, tremble.—Pu. **גִּנַּעַשׁ** id.—Hithpa. to be moved, roll.—Hithpo. to stagger.

גִּנַּעַשׁ pr. name of a mountain, forming a part of mount Ephraim.

גִּף m. 8. the back; the body.

גִּף m. Ch. pl. **גִּפִּין**, a wing.

גִּפְּן c. 6. suff. **גִּפְּנִי**, a vine; especially a grape vine.

גִּפְּרִי m. a fir or pine tree. Gen. 6: 14.

גִּפְּרִיתָה f. brimstone.

גִּר m. 1. and **גִּרָה** f. 10. an inmate, lodger, sojourner. R. **גִּיר**.

גִּר m. perhaps the foot of a mountain. Job 28: 4. R. **גִּירָה**.

גִּר m. 1. a stranger, alien; metaph. a pilgrim, sojourner, in this world. R. **גִּירָה**.

גִּרָה m. 1. pl. **גִּרֹת** and **גִּרֹתִים**, a whelp, cub.

גִּרְבִּי m. the scurvy, perhaps of a malignant kind.

גִּרְגֵּר m. 7. a berry, e. g. of the olive. Is. 17: 6. R. **גִּרְרָה**.

גִּרְגֵּרוֹת pl. f. the neck. R. **גִּרָה**.

גִּרְגֵּשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish people.

גִּרְדָּה—Hithpa. to scrape one's self. Job 2: 8.

גִּרְדָּה—Pi. **יִגְרְדָה** to excite or stir up strife.—Hithpa. to be excited, angry; to contend, engage in war.

גֶּרָה f. 10. *the cud, food which the animal brings up and chews again, as גֶּרָה to ruminate or chew the cud; a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.* R. גֶּרֶר.

גֶּרוֹן m. 3. const. גֶּרוֹן, *the throat, swallow; the neck.*

גֶּרֶחַת f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17. R. גֶּרֶחַת.

גֶּרַח—Ni. *to be cut off, taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֶּרֶזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֶּרִיזִים Gerizim, a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.

גֶּרֶן m. *an ax, hatchet.*

גֶּרֶל or **גֶּרֶל־** Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. a corrupt reading.

גֶּרֶל m. *a lot, see גֶּרֶל.*

גֶּרֶם *to reserve.*—Pi. גֶּרֶם *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גֶּרֶם m. 6. *a bone; the body; substance, self.*

גֶּרֶם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֶּרֶן m. 6. pl. גֶּרֶנוֹת, const. גֶּרֶנוֹת, *an open level place, area; a threshing floor, circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; grain of the threshing floor.*

גֶּרֶם *to be bruised, crushed, or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גֶּרַע *to take off the beard, shave; to take or draw off or away, withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up, draw in, imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גֶּרַף *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to seize; to shovel away.*

גֶּרַר, fut. יִגֹּר, יִגֹּר, and יִגֹּר, *to draw, especially to carry off, sweep away; to bring up again the food, ru-*

minate; also in the deriv. to draw with the saw, saw, saw in pieces; to gargle; to roll.—Ni. *to bring up again the food, ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hithpo. *to drive.*

גֶּרָה pr. name of a Philistine city.

גֶּרֶשׁ m. 6. suff. גֶּרֶשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גֶּרֶשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry along with itself, wash away; to repudiate or divorce a wife; to empty, strip, pillage; also in the deriv. to put forth fruit; to drive to pasture.*—Pi. גֶּרֶשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גֶּרֶשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גֶּרֶשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 23: 14.

גֶּרֶשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גֶּרֶשֶׁם m. pr. name of a son of Moses.

גֶּרֶשָׁר (*a bridge*) pr. name of a country in Syria.

גֶּרֶשָׁרִי pr. name of a people at the root of Hermon; also of a people near the Philistines.

גֶּשֶׁם—Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. pl. גֶּשְׁמִים, const. גֶּשְׁמִי, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מִטְרַר a light rain.*

גֶּשֶׁם m. 6. suff. גֶּשְׁמָה, *id.* Ezek. 22: 24.

גֶּשֶׁם m. Ch. suff. גֶּשְׁמָהוֹן, גֶּשְׁמָהוֹן, *the body.*

גֶּשֶׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גֶּשֶׁשׁ—Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גֶּת f. 8. pl. גִּתוֹת, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גֶּת חֶפֶר (*dug wine press*) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (*pomegranate press*) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי m. a *Gittite*, inhabitant of *Gath*.

גַּתִּית f. prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (*two winepresses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתִּי a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

Daleth, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז, and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. pron. denom. fem. *this*.—דָּא לְדָא *one against another*.

דָּבֵא *to faint, languish*.

דָּאָה f. *consternation, terror*. Job 41: 14.

דָּאָבֹן m. 3. const. דָּאָבֹן, *a languishing, faintness*, joined with נֶפֶשׁ. Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאָה m. *a fish*, taken collectively *fish*. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאָה *to be afflicted, troubled; to fear*.

דָּאָג m. (*afflicted*) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאָגָה f. *affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety*.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יִדָּא, *to fly*, spoken of the swift eagle, or metaph. of the deity.

דָּאָה f. the name of a *swift* bird of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאָר see דֹּר.

דָּב and דֹּב m. 8. an epicene noun, *a bear*.—דָּבִים pl. f. *she-bears*.—R.

דָּבֵב.

דָּב m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. *rest, death*. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבֵב *to flow softly*, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. *to walk softly, creep; to slander*.

דָּבָה m. 10. *slander, ill report*.—הוֹצִיאָה דָּבָה *to spread an ill report*.—R. דָּבֵב.

דְּבוּרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוּרִים, *a bee*; also pr. name of a celebrated prophetess in Israel. R. דְּבָר.

דְּבָה Ch. *to sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבָה m. Ch. pl. דְּבָחִין, *a sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבוּרִים pl. m. *doves' dung*. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. *the western part of the temple*, called *the holy of holies*, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דְּבָר.

דְּבִילָה f. const. דְּבִילָת, pl. דְּבִילִים, *a round cake of dried figs pressed together*.

דְּבִילָה Ezek. 6: 14. prob. a corrupt reading for רִבְלָה *Riblah*, a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דְּבִילָתִים and בֵּית דְּבִילָתִים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דָּבַק and דָּבֵק, fut. יִדָּבֵק, infin. דָּבֻקָה, *to cleave, stick, adhere; to keep fast by any one; to love or be attached to any one; to overtake*.—Pu. *to cleave together*.—Hi. *to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake*; also causat. *to cause to overtake*.—Ho. *to cleave, adhere*.

דָּבַק Ch. *to cleave*. Dan. 2: 43.

דָּבֵק m. 5. part. *cleaving, adhering*.

דָּבֵק m. 6. *a soldering or welding of metals*.—Pl. דְּבָקִים prob. *joints of a coat of mail*.

דָּבָר *to speak*; also in the deriv. *to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait*,

destroy.—Pi. דָּבַר and דִּבֵּר, fut. יִדְבֹּר, (1.) to *speak*, Lat. *loqui*, different from אָמַר to *say*, Lat. *dicere*, which is followed by the words spoken.—דָּבַר עַל לֵב פ' to *speak kindly or encouragingly to any one*.—דָּבַר אֶל לֵב to *speak to one's heart or one's self, to meditate*.—דָּבַר טוֹב to *speak or promise good concerning any one*, spoken of God.—דָּבַר רָעָה עַל פ' to *speak or determine evil concerning any one*.—דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת אִתּוֹ פ' to *speak kindly with any one*.—דָּבַר שָׁלוֹם to *speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity*.—דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט אִתּוֹ פ' to *pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one*.—דָּבַר שִׁיר to *utter a song*. (2.) to *promise*. (3.) to *destroy*.—Pu. to *be spoken*.—Ni. to *speak together or among themselves*.—Hi. to *reduce to order, subject, subdue*.—Hithpa. to *speak*.

דָּבָר m. 4. (1.) a *word, speech; spec. a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice*.—(2.) a *subject of discourse, affair, matter*.—דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the *affairs of Solomon*.—דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the *affairs of the days, journals*.—הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה this *matter, this*.—כַּדְּבָר הַזֶּה as *this, thus*.—אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה upon or *after this*.—דָּבַר יוֹם a *daily rate or task*. (3.) *something*.—אֵין דָּבָר *nothing*.—כָּל-דָּבָר every *thing*. (4.) a *state, condition, manner*. (5.) a *cause, reason*.—עַל דָּבָר on *account of, by reason of*.—עַל דְּבָרֵי id.—דָּבַר אֲשֶׁר because. (6.) a *suit at law*, Lat. *causa*.—עַל דְּבָרִים one *that has a lawsuit*. (7.) sometimes *pleonastic*.

דָּבָר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, *destruction, death, pestilence*.

דָּבָר m. 6. a *fold, pasture*.

דְּבָרוֹת pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 1 K. 5: 23.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a *state, condition, manner; a cause, reason; a suit at law, matter in controversy*.

דְּבָרָה f. Ch. a *cause, reason*, as עַל דְּבָרָהּ so *that, to the end that*.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. a *word, command*. Deut. 33: 3.

דְּבֵשׁ m. 6. suff. דְּבִישׁ, *honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup*.

דְּבִשָּׁה f. 13. prob. a *bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel*, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דָּג m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, a *fish*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה to *increase, multiply*. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגָה f. 11. a *fish; sometimes as a collective noun, fishes*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגוֹן m. (a *great fish*) *Dagon*, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod.

דָּגַל to *shine*, Cant. 5: 11, part. pass. with active signification; also to *praise, celebrate*, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. to *be provided with flags or banners*, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דְּגָלָי, pl. דְּגָלִים, const. דְּגָלִי, a *standard, flag, banner*.

דָּגָן m. 4. *corn, grain*. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגַר to *gather, heap up*, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דָּד m. 8. dual דְּדִים, the *breast*.

דָּדָה—Hithpa. הִדְדָּה to *move slowly or solemnly*, particularly in a festival procession.

דָּדָן, pl. דְּדָנִים, the *name of a people and country in Arabia*.

דְּדָנִים pl. m. the *name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews*. Gen. 10: 4.

דָּהָב m. Ch. emph. דְּהָבָא, *gold*.

דְּהִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.

Ezra 4: 9 Keri.

דָּהֵם—Ni. part. *taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished.* Jer. 14: 9.

דָּהַר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.

דְּהִרָה f. 10. *pursuit, rapid movement, haste.* Judg. 5: 22.

דֹּב i. q. דָּב a bear, q. v.

דָּבַח—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.

דָּג and דִּיג to fish. Jer. 16: 16. Denom. from דָּג.

דָּג m. 1. a fisher.

דִּגְדָּה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.

דָּו m. 1. suff. also defectively דָּוִי, דָּוִד, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, uncle by the father's side.—Pl. דָּוִים love, caresses.

דֹּד m. 6. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a basket.

דָּוִד and דָּוִיד m. (prob. beloved) David, son of Jesse and king of Israel; also a name given to the expected Messiah.

דְּוִדִּים pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*Atropa Mandragora*, Linn.)

דֹּדָה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, father's sister.

דָּוָה to be infirm, unwell, sick, particularly as females during their monthly courses, Lev. 12: 2; also in the deriv. to be sad.

דָּוָה m. fem. דָּוָה, adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy: as a subst. a soiled garment.

דָּוָה—Hi. דָּוִיָּה to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.

דָּוִי m. const. דָּוִי, sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. very sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. דָּוָה.

דָּוִי m. see דָּוִי.

דָּוָה i. q. דָּבַח to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.

דְּוִכִּיפָה f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.

דְּוִמָּה f. the land of silence, region of the dead; also pr. name of an Ishmaelitic tribe in Arabia.

דְּוִמָּה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.

דְּוִמָּה adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God: as a subst. silence, dumbness.

דְּוִמָּשֶׁק i. q. דְּמָשֶׁק Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.

דָּוִן or דָּוִן prob. i. q. דָּוִן to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 לֹא-יִדְוֶן לְעוֹלָם רוּחִי בָאָדָם my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.

דָּוִן m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.

דָּוִן and דָּוִן m. wax.

דָּוִן to dance, leap, prance. Job 41: 14.

דָּוִן Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.

דָּוִן to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.

דָּוִן Ch. to dwell.

דָּוִן and דָּר m. 1. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling. —Pl. דְּוִרִּים and דְּרוֹת ages, generations; future generations, posterity.

דְּוִר or דָּר, also נֶפֶת דְּוִר and נֶפֶת דָּר pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.

דָּוִן m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.

דְּוִרָה Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonia. Dan. 3: 1.

דָּוִשׁ and דָּוִשׁ to tread down or under foot; to tread out or thresh corn; to punish by means of a threshing wagon armed with iron teeth; also in the deriv. to leap, spring.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.

דָּוִשׁ Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.

דָּחָה to push down, overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown; to be cast out or driven away, as **נִדְּחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.

דָּחוּהָ f. Ch. pl. **דְּחוֹנָן**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.

דָּחָה—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.

דָּחִי m. in pause **דָּחִי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דָּחָה**.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. **דָּחִיל** terrible.—Pa. **דָּחַל** to terrify.

דָּחַן m. a species of millet, (*Holcus Dochna*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

דָּחַק—Part. **דָּחוּקָה** hastened, concitatus.—Ni. **נִדְּחַק** to urge one's self on, make haste.

דָּחַק to push, press, oppress.—Part. **דָּחוּקָה** an oppressor.

דָּי m. 8. const. **דָּי**, suff. **דָּיִי**, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state, it is sometimes suffixed to the prepositions **בְּ**, **כִּי**, **מִן**, as **בְּדָי** for; whenever; **כִּי־דָי** as; according to; **מִי־דָי** as often as, whenever; from.

דִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. **אֲשֶׁר** pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers; also a sign of the genitive case; a mere sign of relation: as a conj. that, to the end that, Lat. *ut*; that, Lat. *quod*; for, since; also redundant, like **כִּי** or **וְאֵל**, in the beginning of a speech.—**כִּי־דִי** i. q. **כַּאֲשֶׁר** when.—**מִן־דִּי** from the time that, *ex quo*.—**כְּלִי־קִבְלֵי־דִי** because that.

דִּי זָהָב (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert, not far from mount Sinai, now called *Deheb*. Deut. 1: 1.

דִּיבּוֹן pr. name of a city in the country of Moab, now called *Dibān*; also of another in the tribe of Judah.

דִּיג to fish, see **דָּג**.

דִּיגָּה m. 1. a fisher.

דִּיָּה f. 10. the name of a bird of prey.

דִּיִּי m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

דִּימּוֹן Is. 15: 9. i. q. **דִּימּוֹן** in Moab.

דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15: 22. i. q. **דִּימוֹנָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

דִּי, pret. **דָּן**, fut. **דִּיֵּן**, to judge; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate; to give one his right, do him justice, as a judge; to pass sentence against any one, to punish; to contend together; to rule, govern.—Ni. **נִדְּוֵן** recip. to contend together.

דִּיֵּן and **דָּן** Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּיֵּן m. 1. a judging, judgment; justice, equity; a cause, right, matter in controversy; contention, quarrel.

דִּיֵּן m. Ch. righteousness, justice; punishment; as a concrete, judges.

דִּיֵּן m. 2. a judge; a defender, advocate.

דִּיֵּן m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּינִיא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

דִּיפָּה 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly **דִּיפָּה**, as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

דִּיָּק m. prob. a line of circumvallation, wall thrown up about a place besieged.

דִּישׁ i. q. **דָּשׁ** to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

דִּישׁ m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

דִּישׁוֹן m. a species of gazel or antelope; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a district in Idumea named from him; also of a grandson of Seir.

דָּן m. 8. pl. **דָּבִים**, adj. oppressed, dejected, cast down.

דָּן m. and **דָּהָה** f. Ch. pron. demon. this.

דָּכָא—Pi. **דָּכָא** to bruise, break in pieces; to tread down, trample under foot; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces; to be bruised, smitten; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. **הִדְּכָא** to be trodden down.

דָּבָא m. 2. adj. *broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.*

דָּכָה to be bruised, crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.—Pi. to bruise, break.

דָּכָה f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דָּכִי m. 6. a striking together, raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דָּכָה.

דָּכָן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דָּךְ this.

דָּכָר m. Ch. pl. דָּכָרִין, a ram.

דָּכָרֹן m. Ch. emph. דָּכָרֹנָה, a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דָּכָרִן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דָּל m. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דָּל m. 8. pl. דָּלִים adj. *weak, powerless; lean, meager; low, poor.* R. דָּלֵל.

דָּלַג to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דָּלָה to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּלָה f. 11. i. q. דָּלָת a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּלָה f. 10. *fine threads, particularly the thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people.* R. דָּלֵל.

דָּלַח to disturb water with the feet.

דָּלִי m. a bag to draw water with, water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִי m. 6 dual suff. דָּלִיּוֹ, id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִילָה f. (*weak, languishing*), pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּלִית f. 13. pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, a bough, branch. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלֵל, pret. דָּלַי, and דָּלֵלָה, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, afflicted, distressed; to long, languish; to hang down, descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּלַף, fut. יִדְלֹף, to drip, have drops falling from it, spoken of a house;

to flow in tears, weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּלָף m. a dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּלַק, fut. יִדְלֹק, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּלַק Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּלֶקֶת f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּלָה f. suff. דָּלָתוֹ, a door, gate; a lid of a chest.—Dual דָּלָתַי, const. דָּלָתַי, double doors, folding doors, Lat. *fores*; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּלָתוֹת c. const. דָּלָתוֹת, doors, gates; leaves or folds of a door; leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּם m. 2. const. דָּם, suff. דָּמּוֹ, דָּמָם, (1.) blood.—דָּם נָקִי innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּם עֵנָבִים blood of grapes, poetically for wine. (2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּם or דָּם m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה to be like, resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּמָה to liken, compare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּמָה to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. דָּמָה to destroy.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like.

דָּמָה f. destruction, something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּמָם.

דָּמוּת f. 13. a likeness, image; a model, pattern, copy; a form: as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמִי m. rest, quiet. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דָּמִי m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דְּמִיוֹן *m.* 1. *likeness, resemblance.* Ps. 17: 12. R. דְּמָה *to be like.*
 דָּמָם, pret. דָּמַם, imper. and infin. דָּם, fut. יָדָם, pl. יִדְמֹוּ, *to be silent, hold one's peace; to be dumb, from terror or amazement; to rest, be quiet, keep still; to stand still.*—דָּמָם לַיהוָה *to trust quietly in Jehovah.*—Po. דּוֹמָם *to quiet, compose.*—Hi. הָרָם *to destroy.*—Ni. נָרָם, pl. נִרְמֹוּ, fut. יִרְמֹוּ, also נִדְמִי, *to be destroyed, perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries.*
 דְּמָמָה *f.* a silent or gentle breeze.
 דִּמְךָ *m.* dung.
 דָּמַע *to weep, shed tears.* Jer. 13: 17.
 דְּמַע *m.* 6. *juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil.* Ex. 22: 28.
 דְּמָעָה *f.* 12. *a tear; as a collective noun, tears.*
 דַּמְשֶׁק *Damascus, the principal city of Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, Damascene.*
 דַּמְשֶׁק *a kind of cloth, silk tapestry, damask.* Am. 3: 12.
 דָּן (*a judge*) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.
 דָּן *c.* Ch. pron. demon. emph. דָּנָה, *this.* על דָּנָה *as this, thus, such.*—*on this account.*
 דְּנָהָה pr. name of an Idumean city.
 דְּנִיָּאל *m.* (*a divine judge*) pr. name of a Hebrew prophet.
 דָּע *m.* 7. *an opinion.*—Pl. יָדָעִים *knowledge.*—R. יָדַע.
 יָדָעָה *f.* 11. *knowledge.* R. יָדַע.
 יָדַעָה Prov. 24: 14, imper. from יָדַע, with paragogic ה.
 יָדַעָה *to be extinguished, go out.*—Ni. *to be dried up.*—Pu. *to be put out, extinguished.*
 יָדַעָה *f.* 13. *a knowing, acknowledgment; understanding, intelligence, wisdom.*—*בְּבִלְי דַּעַת without know-*

ledge, foolishly; without knowing it, unawares.—R. יָדַע.

דָּפִי *m.* in pause דָּפִי, prob. *destruction.* Ps. 50: 20.

דָּפַק *to drive or urge on violently; to knock at a door.*—Hithpa. *to knock at a door.*

דָּפְקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דָּק *m.* fem. דָּקָה, adj. *small, fine, spoken of dust; something small or like dust; also fine, thin, lean; consumptive, or having a withered limb; light, gentle.* R. דָּקָן.

דָּק *m.* *something thin, a thin garment.* Is. 40: 22. R. דָּקָן.

דָּקְלָה pr. name of a country in Joktanitic Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דָּקַן, pret. דָּק, fut. יִדָּק, *to be broken in pieces, to be beat small or fine; also trans. to bruise in pieces, beat small.*—Hi. הִדָּק *to stamp or beat small.*—Infin. הִדָּק *as an adv. fine, small.*—Ho. *to be bruised.*

דָּקַן Ch.—Aph. הִדָּק *to break in pieces.* דָּקָה *to thrust through, pierce, stab, as with a sword or spear.*—Ni. *to be thrust through.*—Pu. *id.*

דָּר *m.* prob. *pearl stone.* Est. 1: 6.

דָּר *m.* Ch. i. q. דּוֹרָה *an age, generation.* דּוֹר *see דּוֹר.*

דָּרְאוֹן *m.* 3. *contempt.* Dan. 12: 2.

דָּרְאוֹן *m.* *an object of abhorrence or contempt.* Is. 66: 24.

דָּרְבוּנָה *f.* 10. *a goad, sting.* Ecc. 12: 11.

דָּרְבָן *m.* *an ox goad.* 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דָּרְדַּע *m.* pr. name of a wise man. 1 K. 5: 11.

דָּרְדָר *m.* *a rank weed, thorn, thistle.*

דָּרוֹם *m.* *the south, south country; the south wind.*

דָּרוֹר *m.* *a flowing out spontaneously; freedom, deliverance; also the name of a bird, prob. the swallow.*

דָּרְיוֹשׁ m. *Darius*, the common name of several Persian and Median kings; as (1.) *Darius the Mede*, or *Cyaxares II.* (2.) *Darius, the son of Hystaspes.* (3.) *Darius Nothus.*

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ prob. a corrupt reading for דָּרֹשׁ to search. Ezra 10: 16.

דָּרַךְ, fut. יִדְרֹךְ, to tread, tread on; metaph. to tread down or destroy enemies.—With בָּנֵן, to step forth, arise.—דָּרַךְ יָקֵב to tread the winepress.—דָּרַךְ זֵיתָה to tread olives.—דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת to bend or stretch the bow.—דָּרַךְ חֲצִיז to stretch the arrows.—Hi. to cause to tread or walk, to lead; intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch; also to overtake.

דָּרַךְ c. 6. dual דִּרְכִּים, pl. דִּרְכִּים, const. דְּרִכֵּי, a way, path; a journey; a walk, course of life, conduct; a religious walk, worship; a way, manner, method; a work: as an adv. in the way to, towards.

דָּרְכֻמוֹן m. i. q. אֲדָרְכֻמוֹן the Persian darcic.

דָּרְמָשֶׁק i. q. דַּמַּשְׁק Damascus.

דָּרַע c. Ch. the arm. Dan. 2: 32.

דָּרַשׁ, fut. יִדְרֹשׁ, (1.) to seek, look for, search for.—דָּרַשׁ שְׁלוֹם וְטוֹבָה פֶּה to seek the peace and prosperity of any one.—דָּרַשׁ רָצָה פֶּה to seek the hurt of any one.—דָּרַשׁ אֱלֹהִים to seek God, i. e. to supplicate or worship him. (2.) to seek unto, visit, or frequent a place, especially for religious worship. (3.) to require, demand.—דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד to require

blood of any one, i. e. to punish him for bloodshed. (4.) to ask about, inquire into, examine. (5.) to inquire of or consult Jehovah, an idol, a magician, as an oracle. (6.) to regard, care for. (7.) to observe.—Ni. to be sought for; to let one's self be supplicated, to hear, answer.

דָּשָׁא to wax green, flourish.—Hi. to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

דָּשָׁא m. the tender grass, young herb, different from עֵשֶׂב a plant bearing seed.

דָּשָׁן to wax fat.—Pi. to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from דָּשָׁן, to purify from ashes.—Pu. metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—Hothpa. to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

דָּשָׁן m. 5. adj. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees; rich, opulent, spoken of men.

דָּשָׁן m. 6. suff. דְּשָׁנִי, fatness; rich food, delicacies; fruitfulness, blessings; ashes.

דָּת f. pl. דְּתִים, a rule, law; an edict.

דָּת f. Ch. a law; a religious rite; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

דָּתָא m. Ch. emph. דְּתָאָה, i. q. Heb. דָּשָׁא a young tender herb.

דָּתָר m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

דָּתָן (two wells) also דְּתָן pr. name of a place.

דָּתָן m. pr. name of a man.

He, Heb. הָא, is sometimes interchanged with א and ה, and as a middle radical with ו quiescent.

הָ a prefix, contracted for הֵל, used as a definite article, the; as a de-

mon. pron. this; sometimes as an indef. article, a; before the vocative; also as a relative, who, which.

הָ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, Lat. an?

num? also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also as Lat. *nonne?*

הא Ch. *lo, behold*. Dan. 3: 25.

הא *lo, behold*.

הא Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 43.

הא interj. of joy and scorn, *aha!*

הב imper. of יב q. v.

הב pl. m. *presents, offerings*.

Hos. 8: 13. R. יב.

הבל fut. יב, *to become vain, cherish idle thoughts*.—Hi. *to cause to be vain, seduce to idolatry*.—Dennom. from הבל.

הבל m. 6. suff. הבל, pl. הבלים, const. הבל, *a breath, vapor*; metaphor. *something vain, foolish, or of no value*; especially *idols, idolatry*; as an adv. *in vain, to no purpose*; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הבל m. *vanity*.

הבלים pl. m. *ebony*. Ezek. 27: 15.

הבר—Part. plur. הברים prob. *astrologers*. Is. 47: 13.

הגה fut. יגה, *to growl*, spoken of lions; *to mourn, coo*, spoken of doves; *to sigh, lament*; *to speak, utter*; *to praise, celebrate*; *to meditate*, particularly in a religious manner; *to remember*; *to imagine, invent, devise*.—Po. infin. הגה *to speak, utter*.—Hi. part. plur. מהגים, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh*.

הגה *to separate*; also perhaps *to take away*.

הגה m. *a murmuring of thunder*; *a sighing, mourning*; *a thought*.

הגות f. 13. *a thought, meditation*. Ps. 49: 4. R. הגה *to meditate*.

הגיג m. 3. *a mourning, sighing*.

הגיון m. 3. *a playing on the harp*; *a meditation*; *an intention, purpose*. R. הגה.

הגין m. 3. adj. *convenient, fit, suitable*. Ezek. 42: 12.

הגר *Hagar*, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הגר m. pl. הגרים and הגריאים, the name of an Arabian tribe in the east of Gilead.

הד i. q. יודר *a rejoicing, shout of joy*. Ezek. 7: 7.

הדברין pl. m. Ch. *state counselors, ministers, viziers*.

הד m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הד m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הד pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הדה *to stretch out*. Is. 11: 8.

הדו (הנדו) *India*.

הדורם the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הד *to overthrow, tread to the ground*. Job 40: 12.

הדם m. Ch. *a piece*, as עבר הדם *to hew in pieces*.

הדם m. *a footstool*.

הדס m. 8. pl. הדסים, *a myrtle*.

הדס f. (myrtle) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הדף fut. ידהף, *to thrust, strike*; *to thrust down, overthrow*; *to thrust away, keep back, withhold*; *to drive out*.

הדר fut. יהדר *to be wide, broad, high*; *to adorn, decorate*; *to honor, respect, reverence*; *to have respect of persons, be partial in judging*.—Ni. *to be honored*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self broad, make a display*.

הדר Ch.—Pa. יהדר *to honor, respect*.

הדר m. 4. *an ornament*; *beauty*; *splendor, majesty*; *honor, glory*.

הדר m. *honor, glory*. Dan. 11: 20.

הדרה f. 11. const. הדרה, *an ornament*; *honor, glory*.

וְהָא interj. of lament. i. q. וְהָא *wo!*
alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הוּ i. q. הוּ interj. *alas!* Am. 5: 16.

הוּא pron. of the third person sing.
masc. *he*; as a neuter *it*; also *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. demon.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*; and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּא Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 21.

הוּא Job 37: 6, see הוּהָ.

הוּא Ch. see הוּהָ.

הוֹר m. 1. *ornament, decoration*;
splendor, glory, majesty; *bloom of*
youth, blooming countenance, come-
liness.

הוּהָ and הוּא, i. q. הוּהָ *to be*; also
in the deriv. *to fall*; *to desire*.

הוּהָ and הוּא Ch. i. q. Heb. הוּהָ *to be*.
—Fut. הוּהָ, with the prefix לִ signi-
fying *that*, sometimes omits its
preformative, as לִהוּן *that they may*
or might be.

הוּהָ f. 10. *a fall, ruin, destruction*;
wickedness; *lust, desire*.

הוּהָ f. i. q. הוּהָ *destruction, calamity*.

הוּהָ interj. of threatening, grief, and
exhortation, *wo! alas! come on!*

הוּהָ Ch. fut. הוּהָ, infin. מְהוּהָ, *to go*.

הוּלָלָה f. 10. *foolishness, madness*.
R. הִלָּל.

הוּלָלָה f. 13. *id.* Ecc. 10: 13. R. הִלָּל.

הוּלָל (Milél) participle with accent
drawn back, from הִלָּל q. v.

הוּם *to confound, throw into conster-*
nation.—Ni. fut. יִהוּם, *to be thrown*
into commotion.

הוּן in the deriv. *to live at ease or lux-*
uriously.—Hi. *to regard as a light*
thing, lightly esteem.

הוּן m. 1. *riches, wealth, substance*;
as an adv. *enough, sufficient*.

הוּר and הָר m. i. q. הָר *a mountain*,
Gen. 49: 26, according to the more
probable punctuation; also pr. name
of a mountain on the borders of
Edom, now called *Jebel Nebi Ha-*

run and Sidna Harun; and of a
northeastern branch of Lebanon.

הוּשָׁע m. (*deliverance*) the earlier
name of Joshua; also the name of
a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הוּת or הָתָה—Pilel or Poel, *to rage*
against. Ps. 62: 4.

הוּתָה *to dream, speak in one's sleep*.
Is. 56: 10.

הוּר m. *a lamentation*. Ezek. 2: 10. R.
נָהָה.

הוּהָ pron. of the third person sing.
fem. *she*; as a neuter *it*; *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. denom.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*, and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּהָ Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 9.

הוּרָה m. *a joyful acclamation, shout*
of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vin-
tager and presser of grapes, or of
the warrior.

הוּרָה pl. f. *songs of praise, hymns*.
Neh. 12: 8. R. יָרָה.

הוּהָ, fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יִהְיֶה, in-
fin. הוּהָ, הוּהָ, once הוּהָ, (1.) *to*
fall out, come to pass, happen.—יִהְיֶה
יִהְיֶה and יִהְיֶה *it came to pass that*.
(2.) *to become*.—לִ הוּהָ *to become*;
to be for.—כִּ הוּהָ *to become as*,
be made like. (3.) *to be*.—לִ הוּהָ *to*
belong to; *to serve for*; *before an*
infin. *to be about*.—Ni. *to be done or*
brought to pass; *to become*; *to be*;
to be finished, wearied out.

הוּהָ f. 10. found only in the Kethib,
misfortune, calamity, suffering.

הוּהָ how?

הוּכָל m. 2. pl. יָם, once הוּכָל, *a great*
or magnificent building, palace; *a*
temple; also in a more restricted
sense, *the sanctuary*, part of the
temple, in opposition to *the holy of*
holies.

הוּכָל m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 4: 26.

הוּלָלָה f. 10. *a way, going*. Prov. 31:
27 Keth. R. הִלָּלָה.

הִילַל Is. 14: 12, prob. imper. Hi. from לָלַל to lament.

הִים to make a great noise; to rage, be disquieted or uneasy.

הִימָן m. pr. name of a man.

הִין m. a measure for liquids, containing 12 logs (לֹוגִים).

הִכַּר—Hi. to amaze, stun. Job 19: 3.

הִכְרָה f. 10. a discovery, acknowledgment. Is. 3: 9. R. נָכַר.

הִל Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS. which write separately יִהְיֶה) adv. of interrogation, *an? num?*

הִלָּא—Ni. part. fem. הִנְהִלָּא the far removed, used collectively. Mic. 4: 7.

הִלָּא found only with He parag. הִלָּא as an adv. to a distance, farther, beyond, onward, spoken of space or time.—לִּמְהִלָּא as a prep. beyond.

הִלְלוּ pl. m. a joyful feast, thanksgiving festival, at the gathering in of the fruits of the year. R. הִלַּל.

הִלּוּם see הִלָּם.

הִזָּה c. pron. demon. this.

הִזָּה m. pron. demon. this.

הִזָּה f. pron. demon. this. Ezek. 36: 35.

הִלִּיָּה or הִלִּיָּה m. pl. הִלִּיָּבִים, a step. Job 29: 6. R. הִלִּיָּה.

הִלִּיכָה f. 10. a way, going; procedure, conduct; a company of travellers, caravan. R. הִלִּיָּה.

הִלֵּךְ, fut. יִלְכֶּה, יִלְכֶּה, also יִהְיֶה, imper. לֵךְ, infin. absol. הִלּוּךְ, infin. const. לֵכָה, with suff. לֵכָתִי, part.

הִלֵּךְ, (deriving a part of its forms from obsol. (יִלְכֶּה) (1.) to go, in various manners, e. g. as an ark floating, as a boundary extending itself, as a report spreading.—With an accus. to go to or through a place.—With אֶ to go with any thing, to bring or carry it.—With עִם or אִתָּא (אִתָּא,) to associate or be conversant with.—With אַחֲרֵי to go after, fol-

low; to persecute.—With a pleonastic dative, לִי הִלֵּךְ to be gone. (2.)

to act, conduct, live. (3.) to depart, die. (4.) to pass away, disappear.

(5.) to run, flow, spoken of water; also of the place down which the water flows. (6.) to go on, continue,

last, as in phrases like the following, Gen. 26: 13 וַיִּלְכֶּה הָלֵךְ וַיִּגְדֵּל

and he waxed greater and greater. Gen. 8: 3 וַיֵּשְׁבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ

and the waters ran off continually from the surface of the earth. 1 Sam. 17: 41 וַיִּלְכֶּה הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי

and the Philistine drew nearer and nearer.—Ni. נִהְיָה to pass away, disappear.—Pi. הִיָּה to go, walk; to pass away.—Part.

מִהַיָּה a highwayman, robber, or a vagrant.—Hi. הוֹלִיָּה and הוֹלִיָּה, part. pl. מַהֲלִיָּבִים, to make or cause

to go, to lead; to bear, carry; to cause to perish, to destroy; to cause to flow; to cause to run off.—Hithpa.

הִתְהַלֵּךְ to walk; to walk abroad; to take a walk; to march up and down; metaph. to act, conduct, live.

—Part. מְהַלֵּךְ a robber, or a vagrant.

הִלֵּךְ Ch.—Pa. to go, walk.—Aph. id.

הִלֵּךְ m. 6. a traveller, stranger, 2 Sam. 12: 4. a stream, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הִלֵּךְ m. Ch. toll.

הִלַּל to shine, give light; to be haughty, arrogant, wicked.—Pi. הִלִּל to make to shine, to praise, commend, celebrate; also intrans. to glory, boast.—Pu. הִלִּל to be praised or celebrated.—Part. מְהִלִּל worthy of praise.—Hithpa. to be praised, deserve praise; to glory, boast.—Po.

הוֹלִיל, fut. יִהְיֶה, to make foolish, deprive of reason; to show to be foolish, to shame, disgrace.—Part.

מְהוֹלִיל made foolish, mad, raving.—Hithpo. to be or become mad or foolish; to feign one's self mad.—Hi.

to cause to shine; also to shine.

הִלֵּם *to strike, smite; to beat down, break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.*—הִלְבִּי יֵין *smitten by wine, drunken.*

הֵלֶם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—עַד-הֵלֶם *hither.*

הַלְמוֹת *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֶם or הָם *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֶם or הָם *prob. i. q. הַמּוֹן a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 *מִהֶמְהָם prob. for מִהֶמְהָם from their multitude.* R. הֶמָּה.

הֵם and הֵמָּה *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; as a demon. pron. these; also used for the substantive verb in the third person plural, and sometimes in the second person.—Sometimes used for the feminine.*

הִמָּה *fut. יִהְיֶה, to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to make a noise, bluster, rage, roar, be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הִמּוֹן *see הַמּוֹן.*

הַמּוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, as of rain, of music; bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host, army; a multitude of waters; a multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הֵמּוֹן and הִמּוֹן *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הַמִּיָּה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. הִמָּה.

הַמִּיָּה and הַמּוֹיָה *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הִמָּם *fut. יִהָּם, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, destroy.*

הַמּוֹן *m. i. q. הַמּוֹן a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 *יֵעַן הַמּוֹנִים מִן הַגּוֹיִם because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הַמֶּן *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הַמְנוֹן or הַמְנוֹן *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הַמְסִים *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Sometimes used in reference to men.*

הֵן, with Makk. הֵן-הֵן, *see, behold; also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הֲלֵא nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.*

הֵנָּה *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they: as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.—הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵנָּה, rarely הֵנָּה, *interj. see, behold. Often with suffixes, as הֵנָּהִי behold me, or see, (here am) I.*

הַנְּחָה *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. נָחָה.

הַנֶּץ *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, prob. Ana.*

הִסָּה—Pi. *to be silent.—Imper. הִסָּה as an exclamation, hush, be still; as an adv. silently.—Hi. to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הַפְּגָה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. פָּגָה.

הִפָּךְ *fut. יִהְיֶה, trans. to turn, turn about; to pervert words; to overturn or destroy a city; to change; intrans. to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, flee, retreat; to be changed; to be perverse.—Ni. נִהְיָךְ to turn one's self, turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be overturned; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, degenerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, turn; to change itself; to roll down.*

הַפֶּקֶת and הַפֶּקֶת m. *the contrary, opposite*. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפֶּכָה f. *a destruction, overthrow*. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפְּכָפָה m. adj. *crooked, perverse*. Prov. 21: 8.

הַצֵּלָה f. *deliverance*. Est. 4: 14. R. נֶצֶל.

הַצֵּן m. prob. *weapons, or a warlike force, army*. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הָהָר, with הַ local, once הָרָה, in other places הַהָרָה, pl. הָרִים, *a mountain, hill; a chain of mountains, mountainous country*.—הַר יְהוּדָה *the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הָהָר*.—הַר אֶפְרַיִם *the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin*.—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים *the mount of God, i. e. Sinai*.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy mount, on which the temple was built*.

הַר see הוֹר.

הַר הַחֶרֶם (mount of the sun) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הַר יֵעָר see יַעַר.

הָרָא pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הָרָאֵל (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt-offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יַהַרֵּג, *to kill, slay; to destroy*.—Ni. *to be slain*.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרַג m. *slaughter*.

הָרָגָה f. *slaughter*.—גֵּיא הַהָרָגָה *the valley of slaughter*.

הָרָה *to conceive, be or become pregnant*.—Part. הוֹרָה *one that bears, a mother*.—Pu. *to be conceived*.—Po. הָרָה, infin. הָרוּ, *to conceive*.

הָרָה m. fem. הָרָה, adj. *pregnant*.—Pl. הָרִיּוֹתָיו *their women with child*.

הָרָהָר m. Ch. *a thought, imagination*. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרֶהָן m. 1. *pregnancy*. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרָהָה.

הָרִיוֹן m. *conception*. R. הָרָהָה.

הָרִיסָה f. 10. *something torn down, a ruin*. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרָסָה.

הָרִיסוֹת f. 13. *destruction*. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרָסָה.

הָרִמּוֹן m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן *a citadel*. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַס, fut. יַהַרֵּס and יַהַרֵּס, *to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through*.—Ni. *to be thrown down*.—Pi. *to tear down*.

הָרָס m. *destruction*. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. הָרָסָה q. v.

הָרָר m. 4. suff. הָרָרִי, and הָרָר m. 6. suff. הָרָרִי, pl. const. הָרָרִי, suff. הָרָרִיָה, *a mountain*.

הָרָרִי and הָרָרִי m. *a mountaineer of mount Ephraim, or Judah*.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת f. *a causing to hear, making known*. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הַתּוֹךְ m. *a melting*. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָתַךְ.

הָתַל—Pi. הָתַל, infin. הָתַל, fut. יַהַתֵּל and יַהַתֵּל, *to mock, deride; to deceive*.—Pu. הָתַל *to be deceived*.

הָתַלִּים pl. m. *mockings, revilings*. Job 17: 2.

7

Vav, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs פ' exchange it for י, in all the forms which should regularly begin with י.

י a prefix conjunction, copul. *and*, *also*; intens. *yea*; disjunct. *or*; adverbs. *but*; *yet*; *otherwise*; concess. *although*; causal, *for*, Lat. *enim*; *since*, *because*; illative, *wherefore*; compar. *as*, *so*; eventual, *that*, *so that*; final, *that*, *to the end that*; exeg. *namely*, or it may be omitted in English; also before the apodosis, or closing member of a sentence, even when the former member consists merely of a nominative absolute or of a circumstance of time, *then*, or it may be omitted in English; before the beginning of a speech, referring to some thought not expressed, *then*, or it may be omitted

in English. When repeated *both—and*; *whether—or*.

י a prefix, as in ויקטל *he killed*, usually called *Vav conversive of the future*. It often includes the force of Vav copulative, which is never written before it.

ידן pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 19.

ידב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14. The true reading is perhaps אֶתְיָדָב in one word, Aramean Hithpa. of ידב *to give*.

יז m. pl. וְיִז, a nail, hook.

יזר m. adj. *guilty, laden with transgression*. Prov. 21: 8.

יול m. a son, child. Gen. 11: 30. R. יול.

יול m. id. 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. יול.

ז

Zain, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with its kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זאב m. 1. a wolf; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זאח f. pron. demon. *this*. See זח.

זב to present with a gift. Gen. 30: 20.

זב m. a gift, present. Gen. 30: 20.

זביב m. 1. a fly, gadfly.—זביב מות *poisonous flies*.—בעל זבוב Fly-Baal, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זבל and זבל m. 1. a dwelling, habitation, especially of God. R. זבל.

זבלון and זבלון m. (a dwelling) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זבולני m. a Zebulonite.

זבח to slay, kill; to slay for sacrifice, sacrifice.—Pi. זבח, fut. יזבח, id.

זבח m. 6. suff. זבחי, pl. זבחים, const. זבחי, once זבחות, an animal killed, repast on animals killed; a sacrifice, partly in opposition to the unbloody offering (מנחה) and partly in opposition to the burnt-offering (עולה) embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זבל to dwell, cohabit. Gen. 30: 20.

זבל see זבול.

זבלון see זבולון.

זבן Ch. to buy, gain. Dan. 2: 8.

זג m. the external transparent skin of the grape. Num. 6: 4.

זד m. 1. adj. arrogant, wicked, profane. R. זדי or זיר.

זִרְיוֹן m. 3. const. זִרְיוֹן, *arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.*

זֶה m. and זֹאת f. pron. demon. *this*; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. *who*; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. *here*; as an intensive particle, *now, then.*

When repeated, *one—the other.*—מִזֶּה *hence.*—מִזֶּה-מָה *how then? why then?*—בְּזֶה *here; then.*—זֶה וְזֶה *so and so, thus and thus*; also *this as well as that.*—בְּזֹאת *also, likewise.*

זֹאתָ f. *this.* Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זֶה f. *this,* i. q. זֹאת.

זָהָב m. 4. const. זָהָב, once זָהָב, *gold*; metaph. *the golden splendor of the firmament; gold-colored oil.*—עֶשְׂרֵה-זָהָב *ten (shekels of) gold.*

זָהָב—Pi. *to loathe, abhor.* Job 33: 20.

זָהָר—Hi. הִזְדָּהֵר intrans. *to be bright, shine*; also trans. and metaph. *to teach; to warn, admonish.*—Ni. *to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning.*

זָהָר Ch.—Part. pass. זָהָר *admonished, cautious, prudent.* Ezra 4: 22.

זָהָר m. 6. *the brightness of the firmament.*

זֶה f. i. q. זֶה and זֹאת, *this*; also as a relative, *which.*

זֶה c. for זֶה and זֹאת, as a pron. demon. *this*; more frequently as a relative, *who, which*; also as a sign of relation.

זֶר or זִיר m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָרַב *to flow*, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; *to have the monthly courses*, as women; *to labor with the gonorrhea*, as men; also *to pine away, die.*

זָרַב m. 1. *the gonorrhea in men; the monthly courses of females.*

זִיר see זֶר.

זִרְיוֹן pl. m. a people on the borders of Palestine. Gen. 14: 5.

זִרְיָה f. 10. *a corner; a corner pillar.* זִרְיָה *to empty out.* Is. 46: 6.

זִרְיָה f. 10. only in the construct state זִרְיָה, and with suff. זִרְיָהִי, as a prep. *besides, except; only.*

זִר in the deriv. *to nourish.*—Ho. part. pl. מְזִרְיָה *well fed.* Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זִר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be nourished.* Dan. 4: 9.

זִרְיָה f. *a harlot*, part. fem. from. זָרַב q. v.

זָרַב *to move one's self; to tremble, be moved with alarm.*—Pilp. part. מְזָרַב, *to trouble, vex.*

זָרַב Ch. *to tremble, be afraid.*

זִרְיָה f. *an object of oppression or ill treatment; terror.*

זָרַב or זָרַב *to press or squeeze together, crush; to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound.*

זָרַב *to go back or away; to depart from God, sin; to be strange or a stranger*; also in the deriv. *to depart from truth, lie.*—Part. זָר *a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self.*—אֵל זָר *a strange god.*—זָרִים *strange gods.*—אֵשׁ זָרָה *other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.*—זָרָה *the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.*—זָרִים *other men, i. e. adulterers.*—בְּנֵי זָרִים *strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock.*—Ni. *to go away.*—Ho. part. מְזָרַב *estranged.*

זָרָה f. *that which is crushed.* Is. 59: 5.

זָרָה—Ni. *to move one's self, move from one's place.*

זָרַב *to creep; to fear, be afraid.*

זִיר in Kal and Hi. *to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly.*

זרד or זור Ch.—Aph. *to deal proudly*.
Dan. 5: 20.

זירון m. 1. adj. *proud, swelling*. Ps.
124: 5.

זיו m. Ch. *brightness, splendor*. In
pl. *a bright or healthy countenance*.

זיו m. *a full breast; abundance*.

זיה pr. name of a city in Judah.

זיקות pl. f. *burning arrows, fiery
darts, burning torches*. Is. 50: 11.

R. זנק.

זית m. 6. *an olive tree; an olive; an
olive branch*.

זך and זקה m. 8. fem. זכה, adj. *pure*,
used both in a physical and in a
moral sense. R. זכה.

זכה *to be pure, only in a moral sense*.
—Pi. *to purify, cleanse*.

זכו f. Ch. *purity, innocence*. Dan. 6:
22.

זכוכית f. *glass, or crystal*. Job 28: 17.
R. זכה.

זכור m. i. q. זכר *a male*.

זכה i. q. זכה *to be pure*, used both in
a physical and in a moral sense.—
Hi. *to make clean, wash*.—Ni. *to
make one's self clean*.

זכר, fut. יזכר, *to think of, remember*.
—Ni. יזכר *to be thought of or re-
membered*.—Hi. יזכר *to bring to
remembrance; to announce; to
make mention of; to mention with
commendation, praise; causat. to
cause to mention or praise; as in
Kal, to remember; in the ritual lan-
guage, to bring or offer as a remem-
brance offering; also to write down,
record*.

זכר m. *a male*, used both of men and
animals. Hence as a denom. Ni.
נזכר *to be born a male*.

זכר and זכר m. 6. suff. זכרי, mem-
ory, remembrance; a name, appel-
lation; praise, celebration.

זכרון m. 3. const. זכרון, plur.
זכרונות, *memory, remembrance; a
memorial; an event committed to*

*writing, memoir; a sacred day,
festival; a memorable speech, max-
im, proverb*.

זכריהו and זכריה (Jehovah remem-
bereth) pr. name of a king of Israel,
son of Jeroboam II. also of a pro-
phet.

זכות f. prob. *terror*. Ps. 12: 9.

זלזל m. 8. pl. זלזלים, *a twig or
branch of the vine*. Is. 18: 5. R.
זלל.

זלל *to pour out, squander, spend; to
lightly esteem; intrans. to be lightly
esteemed or despised*.—זלזל בשר
*wasters of their own body, namely,
through debauchery*.—Ni. *to be sha-
ken, quake*.—Hi. זלזל *to lightly es-
teem, despise*.

זלעפה and זלעפה f. 11. *heat, glow;
hot anger*.

זמה f. 10. *a plan, purpose; wicked-
ness, mischief, crime; especially
unchastity*. R. זמם.

זמה f. 10. *a plan, purpose*. Ps. 17:
3. R. זמם.

זמורה f. 10. pl. זמורים, *a branch of
the vine; a branch generally*. R.
זמר.

זמרים pl. m. *the name of a race of gi-
ants in Palestine*. Deut. 2: 20. R. זמם.

זמיר m. *the time of pruning the vine*.
Cant. 2: 12. R. זמר.

זמיר m. pl. זמירות, *a song; especial-
ly a song of praise; a song of tri-
umph*. R. זמר.

זמם, pret. זממתי and זממתי, fut. יזם,
pl. יזמו for יזמו, *to think on; to
purpose, resolve; especially to pur-
pose evil; to plot, lie in wait*.

זמם m. 4. *a plan, purpose*. Ps. 140: 9.

זמן—Pu. part. pl. מוזמנים and מוזמנים
appointed.

זמן Ch.—Ithpa. יזמן *to meet, agree,
concert*. Dan. 2: 9 Keri יזמן *ye
have agreed*.

זמן m. 8. pl. זמנים, *a time, especially
an appointed time*.

זמן and זמן m. Ch. emph. זמנא, pl. זמנין, a time, appointed time; a sacred time, festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זמר to prune the vine; also in the deriv. to cut; to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pi. זמר to sing, sing praises, celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זמר m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זמר m. Ch. instrumental music.

זמר m. Ch. a singer. Ezra 7: 24.

זמרה f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זמרת הארץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זמרי m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel; also a Zimranite.

זמרן pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

זמרה f. i. q. זמרה a song.

זן m. 7. pl. זנים, a manner, sort.

זן m. Ch. id.

זנב m. 4. pl. זנבות, const. זנבות, a tail of an animal; metaph. an end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זנב to smite in the rear, smite the rearward of an enemy.

זנה to commit fornication, whore; metaph. to practice idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זונה and אשה זונה a harlot.—Pu. זונה to go a whoring.—Hi. הזנה, fut. apoc. יזן, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זונה pr. name of two places in the tribe of Judah.

זנהים pl. m. 1. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זנה.

זנה f. 13. pl. זנהים, whoredom, idolatry; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זנה.

זנה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, emit a stench; to make contemptible, profane; to reject, cast off.

זנק in the deriv. to shoot an arrow.—

Pi. to rush out, leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זעה f. 10. i. q. יזע sweat. Gen. 3: 19.

R. זגע.

זעה f. by metath. for זעה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זגע.

זעיר m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זעיר m. Ch. adj. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זען—Ni. to be extinguished or extinct. Job 17: 1.

זעם to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, execrate.—Ni. to be angry.

זעם m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God; pride.

זעף to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פנים זעפים a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זעף m. adj. angry, displeased.

זעף m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זעק, fut. יזעק, imper. זעק, infin. זעק, i. q. צעק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זעק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זעק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זעקה f. 11. a cry.—זעקת סדם the cry concerning Sodom.

זפרון pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זפה f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זקים pl. m. i. q. זקוות burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18. R. זנק.

זקים pl. m. fetters, chains. R. זקק.

זקן c. 4. a bearded chin, beard, chin.

זָקֵן, fut. יִזְקֵן, *to be old*.—Hi. intrans. *to wax old*.

זָקֵן m. 5. const. זָקֵן, pl. זָקֵנִים, const. זָקֵנִי, *old, aged*.—זָקֵנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city*.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנוֹת *old women*.

זָקֵן m. *old age*. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקֵנָה f. 10. *id*.

זָקֵנִים pl. m. 1. *id*.—בֶּן זָקֵנִים *a son begotten in old age*.

זָקַף *to raise up one bowed down*.

זָקַף Ch. *to raise up, suspend, as on an upright stake*. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף *to pour out; to refine metals; also in the deriv. to bind, fetter*.—Pi. זָקַף *to purify or refine gold*.—Pu. *to be refined, spoken of wine or of metals*.

זֶר m. 1. *a crown, wreath, border, e. g. of a table, chest*.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, *loathsomeness*. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. *to be straitened, spoken of streams*. Job 6: 17.

זֶרְבָבֶל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַד m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called *Wadi Karrah*.

זָרָה *to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies; also in the deriv. to extend*.—Pi. זָרָה *to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan, winnow; to sift, understand*.—Pu. *to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.

זָרוֹעַ c. 1. pl. זְרוֹעֹת, and זֶרֶם, *an arm; a shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, army; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper*.—

זָרוֹעַ, שָׁבַר, דָּבַח זָרוֹעַ פְּלִנִּי *to break in pieces the arm of any one, i. e. to take away his power*.

זָרוֹעַ m. 1. *what is or should be sown*.—Pl. זָרוֹעִים *seed sown*.—R. זָרַע.

זָרוֹיָה m. *a violent shower*. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרוֹזֵר m. found only Prov. 30: 31 זָרוֹזֵר מִתְנִיִּים *the girded on the loins, a poetical epithet for the war horse*.

זָרַח *to rise, as the sun, the light, or the majesty of Jehovah; to break out, as the leprosy; also in the deriv. to spring up, as plants; to break out, as a child from the womb*.

זָרַח m. 6. *a rising; also pr. name of a son of Tamar*.

זָרַם *to overflow, carry away*, Ps. 90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַם m. *a violent rain, sudden shower*.—זָרַם בָּרוֹד *a shower of hail*.

זָרְמָה f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek. 23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow; to spread, diffuse; metaph. to sow, i. e. to do, good, or evil; to scatter, disperse; to set out or plant a branch or slip; to plant or establish a nation*.—Ni. *to be sown; to be spread abroad; to be made fruitful, conceive, as a woman*.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread, diffuse; to conceive*.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, *seed of plants; corn, grain; seed-time, winter; fields of corn; a plant; also semen virile; children, posterity; a child; a race, tribe, people*.—זָרַע מַרְעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זָרַע m. Ch. *seed*. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרַעִים and זָרַעִיִּים pl. m. *food from the vegetable kingdom, vegetables*. Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, *to scatter, as things dry; to sprinkle, as water, blood; intrans. to be scattered, diffused*.—Pu. *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר—Po. זָוֵר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרָה f. *a span*. R. זָרָה.

ח

Heth, Heb. חֵת, in the kindred dialects is sometimes, though very rarely, interchanged with ה.

חב m. 8. suff. חָבִי, *the bosom*. Job 31: 33. R. חָבִי.

חָבֵא—Ni. *to be concealed, conceal one's self; to be restrained; also used adverbially.*—Pu. *to creep away.*—Hi. חָהָבִיא *to hide, conceal.*

—Ho. *to be hidden.*—Hithpa. *to hide one's self.*

חָבֵב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָהָב i. q. חָבֵא *to hide one's self.*—Imper. חָבִי.—Ni. infin. חָהָבֵה, *id.*

חָבוּלָה f. Ch. *a fault, crime*. Dan. 6: 23. R. חָבֵל.

חָבוּרָא, *Chaboras*, a river of Mesopotamia, which rises in mount Masius and empties itself into the Euphrates at Circesium.

חָבוּרָה and חָבוּרָה f. 10. *a wound, bruise, sore*. R. חָבֵר.

חָבֵט, fut. יַחְבֹּט, *to beat off with a stick, as fruit from a tree; to beat out with a stick, as grain.*—Ni. *to be beaten out.*

חָבִיץ m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R. חָהָב.

חָבֵל *to act foolishly or wickedly.*—Ni. *to be destroyed, perish.*—Pi. *to destroy, lay waste.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*

חָבֵל, fut. יַחְבֹּל and יַחְבֵּל, *to tie with a cord, twist, bind; to take a pledge of any one, bind by a pledge; to take as a pledge.*—Pi. *to bring forth with pain, be in labor.*

חָבֵל Ch.—Pa. *to injure, hurt; to destroy, overturn.*—Ithpa. *to be destroyed, perish.*

חָבֵל m. 6. pl. חָבָלִים, const. חָבָלִי, *a pain or throe of a woman in childbirth; a fetus; pain generally.*—Usually in the plural.

חָבֵל c. 6. suff. חָבָלִי, pl. חָבָלִים, const. חָבָלִי and חָבָלִי, *a line, rope, cord; a measuring-line; a portion of land measured out and assigned by lot; an inheritance, possession; a tract of country, district; a snare, net; a band or company of men.*

חָבֵל m. *a pawn, pledge.*

חָבֵל m. Ch. *hurt, injury*. Dan. 3: 25.

חָבֵל m. Ch. *injury*. Ezra 4: 22.

חָבֵל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. *a part of a ship, prob. the mast.*

חָבֵל m. *a shipman, seaman.*

חָבָלָה f. 10. *a pawn, pledge*. Ezek. 18: 7.

חָבָצֶלֶת f. *the name of a flower, prob. meadow-saffron, (Colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חָבַק in Kal. and Pi. *to embrace, twine round.*—אֶשְׁפָּחוֹת חָבְקוּ צוּר, *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill.*—חָבַק יָדָיו *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler.*

חָבַק m. 1. *a folding of the hands.*

חָבִיק m. (*an embracing*) *Habakkuk, a prophet.*

חָבַר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations; also in the deriv. to be marked with stripes or streaks.*—חָבַר חָבַר *to practice magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots.*—Pi. חָבַר *to bind, join.*—Pu. חָבַר *to be joined.*—Hi. *to join, combine.*—Hithpa. *to join one's self.*

חָבֵר m. 1. *a companion, or a magician*. Job 40: 30.

חָבֵר m. 5. adj. *associated together: as a subst. an associate, companion.*

חָבֵר m. Ch. *an associate, companion.*

חָבֵר m. 6. *a company, society; magic, enchantment.*

חַבְרֹת pl. f. 10. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חַבְרָה f. Ch. *a female companion.* Dan. 7: 20.

חַבְרָה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֶבְרֹן pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called *Kir-jath-arba*, now *El Khalil*.

חַבְרָה f. 13. *a female companion, wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חֲבֵרָה f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. יִחַבֵּשׁ, *to bind*, particularly about the head; *to bind up a wound*; *to saddle*; *to close, cover*; *to exercise power, rule.*—Pi. *to bind up*; *to stop, restrain.*—Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבֵתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חָג and חֲגִי m. 8. const. חָג, suff. חֲגִי, *a feast, festival*; meton. *a festival sacrifice or victim.*—חָג חָג, *to celebrate a festival.*—R. חֲגִג.

חָגָה for חֲגָה f. *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חֲגָג.

חָגַב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַג *to dance*; *to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing*; *to be giddy, stagger*, spoken of a drunkard.

חֲגִוִּים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִוֵּי הַסֵּלַע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חֲגֹר m. 3. *a girdle: as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חָגַר.

חֲגֹרָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חָגַר.

חַגִּי m. (festive) *Haggai*, a Hebrew prophet. R. חֲגִג.

חָגַר, fut. יִחַגֵּר, *to gird, gird up*; *to gird on*; *to gird one's self.*—חָגַר אֶת־הַחֶרֶב *to gird on the sword.*—חָגַר שָׂק *to gird on sackcloth.*—חָגַר הַגֵּר *girding on the girdle*, i. e. capable of bearing arms.—חָגַר אֶפֶסֶד *girded or clothed with an*

ephod.—חָגַרְתָּ שָׂק *girded with sackcloth.*—Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָרַד m. adj. *one.* Ezek. 33: 30.

חָרָה m. Ch. fem. חָרָה and חָרָה, adj. *one; first: as an indefinite article, a, an.* When used before numerals, *times*, Lat. *vices.*—חָרָה at the same time, together.

חָרַד m. 8. fem. חָרָה, adj. *sharp*, spoken of the sword. R. חָרַד.

חָרַד *to be or become sharp*; *to be swift, nimble.*—Hi. *to sharpen.*—Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חָרָה, fut. apoc. יִחַרְךָ, *to rejoice.*—Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדָדִים pl. m. 1. *points*, only in the phrase חֲדָדֵי־הָרֶשֶׁת *sharp potsherds*, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.

חֲדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חָדָה.

חֲדָה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדָד pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲדָן pl. m. Ch. *the breast.*

חָלַל and חָלַל, fut. יִחָלֵל, *to cease, desist, leave off*, from doing any thing; *to omit, forbear, not to do*; *to stop, cease*, as rain; *to quit, let alone, desert, give up*; *to beware, or be cautious*; *to be idle, rest, keep holyday*; *to cease to be, to fail, be wanting.*

חָלַל m. 5. adj. *forbearing*; *frail, transitory.*—חָלַל־אִשִּׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָלַל m. *a place of rest, the region of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חָרָק Mic. 7: 4. and חָרָק Prov. 15: 19. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush*, perhaps *Solanum insanum*, Linn.

חֲרֹקֶל *Tigris*, the name of a river.

חָרַב found only Ezek. 21: 19 חָרַב הַחֶרֶב *the sword which lieth in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חָרַר m. 6. const. חָרַר, suff. חָרָרִי, pl. חָרָרִים, const. חָרָרִי, *an inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house*;

a bedchamber; a woman's chamber; a bridechamber; a store-chamber.—הַרְרִי-תֶמֶן the remotest south, *penetralia austri*.—הַרְרִי-בֶטֶן the innermost parts of the soul.—חַרְרִי-מָוֶת the chambers of hades.

חֶרֶק pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

חֲדָשׁ in the deriv. to be new.—Pi. to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair.—Hithpa. to renew one's self.

חֲדָשׁ m. 4. adj. new; fresh; unheard of.—חֲדָשָׁה something new.

חֲדָשׁ m. 6. the new moon, first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon. חֲדָשׁ יָמִים a month long, a whole month.

חֲדָשׁ m. Ch. adj. new. Ezra 6: 4.

חָהָה see חוה.

חָהָה—Pi. חָהָה to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. 1: 10.

חֹב m. a debtor. Ezek. 18: 7.

חֹבָה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

חָוָה to draw a circle, measure with a compass. Job 26: 10.

חָוָה m. a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth.

חָוָה always joined with חִידָה, to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory.

חָהָה—Pi. חָהָה i. q. חָהָה to show, declare.

חָהָה or חָהָה Ch.—Pa. חָהָה id.—Aph. id.

חָהָה f. (life) pr. name of the first woman.

חֲוֹה pl. f. 10. villages of movable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds.

חֲוִי m. pl. חֲוִיִּים and חֲוִיָּה, a thorn, thorn-bush; also i. q. חֲוִי a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water;

also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.

חָהָה Ch.—Aph. to repair a wall. Ezra 4: 12.

חָהָה m. a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet.

חִי the Hivites, a Canaanitish tribe.

חִיָּה pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָהָה and חָהָה to be pained; to be in labor, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labor; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round.—Hi. to shake.—Ho. to be brought forth.—Pilel חָהָה to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry.—Pulal חָהָה to be born.—

Hithpal. חָהָה to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry.—Hithpalp. חָהָה to be pained or grieved.

חָהָה m. sand; perhaps also a phenix.

חָהָה the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חָהָה m. adj. black. Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חֹמָה f. 10. a wall.—Plur. חֹמֹת (with sing. signification) a wall.—בֵּין חֹמֹתֵים between the two walls of Jerusalem.

חָהָה, fut. יָחַס, יָחַס, also יָחַס, to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare.—חָהָה mine eye pitieth, spareth, or is grieved.

חָהָה and חָהָה m. 1. a coast, shore.

חָהָה m. 1. pl. חָהָה and חָהָה, as a subst. what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts: as an adv. without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither. With חָהָה parag. חָהָה without, abroad.—חָהָה לְחָהָה, in the street.—חָהָה

id.—מִחוּץ *from without, outwardly, the opposite of מִבֵּית.*—מִהוּץ *and מִן הַחוּץ id.*—לְמִחוּץ *as a prep. without.*—לְמִחוּצָה *id.*—אֶל מִחוּץ *as a prep. to the outside of.*—חוּץ מִן *as a prep. besides.*

חֶסֶד or חֶסֶד m. i. q. חֶסֶד *the bosom.* Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

הָיָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to become white or pale, spoken of the face.* Is. 29: 22.

הָיָה m. *fine white linen or cotton.*

חֹרֶה and חֹרָה m. 1. *a hole, cavity.*

חֹרֶה m. pl. חֹרֵי, *white linen.* Is. 19: 9.

חֹרֶה and חֹרָה m. 1. *a hole, cavity; a cavern.*

חָהָה m. Ch. *white.* Dan. 7: 9.

חֹרֵי the noble, see חָהָה.

חֹרִי m. pr. name of a man. Num. 13: 5.

חֹרָה m. *Huram, a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חֹרָה; also a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חֹרָה.*

חֹרָה pr. name of a district beyond Jordan, in Greek called Αὑγαῖρος.

חָהָה *to make haste, hasten; to move violently, rage, be ardent.*—Hi. *to urge on, hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, flee.*

חָהָה *to feel, enjoy.* Ecc. 2: 25.

חָהָה.—For Hab. 2: 17, see חָהָה.

חֹתָם m. 1. *a seal, seal-ring.* R. חָתָם.

חָזָה m. *Hazael, a king of Syria.*—חָזָה *the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus.*

חָזָה *to see, behold, with the external senses; metaph. to see God or a revelation; also to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, understand; to feel, experience.*—חָזָה *to gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.*

חָזָה and חָזָה Ch. *to see.*

חָזָה m. 9. pl. חָזָה, *the breast, in animals.*

חָזָה m. 9. *a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.*

חָזָה m. Ch. *a vision; a form, appearance.* R. חָזָה.

חָזָה m. 3. *a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles.* R. חָזָה.

חָזָה f. *a vision, revelation.* 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חָזָה.

חָזָה f. Ch. *a sight.* R. חָזָה.

חָזָה f. 13. *a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement.* R. חָזָה.

חָזָה m. 3. const. חָזָה, pl. חָזָה, *a sight, vision; a revelation.*—חָזָה *the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem.*—R. חָזָה.

חָזָה m. 3. *lightning.*

חָזָה m. *a swine.*

חָזָה, fut. יִחָזֵק, *to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, conquer; to prevail, get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.*—Pi. חָזָה *to gird; to fortify, intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, c. g. the heart.*—Hi. חָזָה *to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, adhere closely; to fortify, repair, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, conquer; to help, assist.*—Hithpa. *to be strengthened, established, confirmed; to collect one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act cour-*

ageously; with **לפני**, to oppose one's self; with **ב** and **עם**, to assist.

חזק m. 4. adj. strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.—**חזק-לב**, **חזקי-חזקי** stiff-necked, obdurate.

חזק m. adj. id.

חזק m. 6. suff. **חזקי**, strength, help. Ps. 18: 2.

חזק m. 6. id.

חזקה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from **חזק**, a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.

חזקה f. (1.) force, violence, as **בחזקה** by force or violence; vehemently, mightily. (2.) the repairing of a building.

חזקה and **חזקיהו** m. (strength of Jehovah) **Hezekiah**, a king of Judah, also called **יחזקיהו**.

חיה m. suff. **חיה**, pl. **חיהם**, a ring, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; a nose ring, an ornament for females.

חיה m. 8. pl. **חיהים**, i. q. **חיה** a ring. Ezek. 29: 4 Keth.

חטא fut. **יחטא**, to slip, stumble; to miss, not to find; metaph. to sin, virtue being regarded as a path on which the sinner slips or stumbles; to owe, forfeit.—Pi. **חטא** to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify or cleanse persons or things.—Hi. **יחטא** to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, condemn.—Hithpa. to lose one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חטא m. suff. **חטאים**, pl. **חטאים**, const. **חטאי**, a sin, transgression.

חטא m. 1. a sinner; one liable to punishment, a sufferer.

חטאה f. a sin.

חטאה f. a sinful woman; a sin; punishment.

חטאה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חטאת f. 13. const. **חטאות**, pl. **חטאות**, a fall, misfortune; a sin; a cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.

חטב to hew, form by hewing.—Pu. to be hewn out.

חטבות pl. f. variegated coverings. Prov. 7: 16.

חטה f. 10. pl. **בנים** and **בין**, wheat. The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חטי or **חטי** m. Ch. suff. **חטיה**, a sin. Dan. 4: 24.

חטיא f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חטם to make one's self tractable, restrain one's self. Is. 48: 9.

חטף to seize, take.

חטר m. a rod; a branch, twig.

חיה m. 8. const. **חיה**, fem. **חיה**, pl. **חיים**, const. **חיה**, adj. living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning: as a subst. life.—**חיה פרעה** (by) the life of Pharaoh.—**חיה יהוה** as Jehovah liveth.—Pl. **חיים** and **חיות** life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.—**ארה חיים** the way to happiness.—R. **חיה**.

חיה m. Ch. emph. **חיה**, pl. **חיות**, adj. living.—Pl. **חיות** also as a subst. life.

חידה f. 10. an artifice, stratagem; a riddle, intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.—**חידה חוד** to live out a riddle.—**חידה חידה** to solve a riddle.—R. חוד.

חיה, fut. **יחיה**, apoc. **יחי**, to live; to be in good health, thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health.—Pi. **חיה** to make alive, restore to life; to permit to live, preserve

alive; to rebuild; to make happy.—*חַיָּה בְּקָרָה* to preserve seed.—*חַיָּה בְּרֵגֶן* to raise cattle.—*חַיָּה בְּרֵגֶן* to raise corn.—*חַיָּה* to restore to life; to save alive; to save life.

חַיָּה and חַיָּה Ch. *to live*.—Aph. part.
מַחַיֶּה *preserving alive*.

חַיָּה m. 9. pl. fem. חַיִּים, adj. *lively, strong, vigorous*. Ex. 1: 19.

f. 10. const. הָיָה, also הָיָה, *an animal, collect. animals*; as an abstract noun, *life, soul; strength, power*; also *a band or company of men*.—הַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה, *the beasts of the field*, often opposed to tame animals, but sometimes including them.—R. הָיָה.

חַיָּוִת and חַיָּוִתָּהּ f. Ch. emph. חַיָּוִתָּהּ, *an animal*.

חַיָּה f. *life*. 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. חַיִּי.

חַיִּי, pret. חָיָה, i. q. חָיָה *to live; to be cured.*

חַרְל see חָרַל .

(1.) הֵיל m. 6. const. הֵיל, pl. הֵילִים, (1.) power, strength, courage.—צָוָה הֵיל to show courage, do valiantly. (2.) a military force, host, army.—שַׂר הַהֵיל a captain of the host.—הֵיל אֲנָשֵׁי הֵיל, בְּנֵי הֵיל men of war, soldiers.—בְּיוֹם הֵילָךְ in the day of thy power, i. e. at the time of drawing out thy forces. (3.) substance, riches, wealth.—צָוָה הֵיל to acquire wealth. (4.) metaph. integrity, virtue.—אֲנָשֵׁי הֵיל men of integrity.—אִשָּׁת הֵיל a virtuous woman.—בֶּן־הֵיל hon-^{or}able, virtuous.—צָוָה הֵיל to act virtuously. (5.) the strength or fruit of a tree.

חַיִל m. Ch. *strength*; *a host*.

חֵיל and חֵיל m. 1. *a host*; also i. q. Lat. *pomoerium*, a space without the wall of a city, but considered as a part of its defense, perhaps somewhat raised, like a small wall; metaph. *a protection, defense*.

חַיִל m. and חֵילָה f. *pain*, especially of childbirth; *trembling*, *fear*.

חֵילָה Ps. 48: 14, according to the usual punctuation, i. q. חֵיל *a bulwark*.

But the more correct reading is probably *הרץ* *her bulwark*.

הַלְאָם and הַיִּלָּם pr. name of a city not far from the Euphrates.

חֵילָךְ pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

m. i. q. הַן *grace, beauty*. Job 41: 4.

חֵץ m. *a wall*. Ezek. 13: 10.

חיצון m. fem. חיצונה adj. *outer, external; civil*, in opposition to sacred.—לְחִיצוֹן *without*.—Denom. from חוץ.

חֵיק, rarely **חֶק**, m. 1. *the bosom or lap of a garment; the bosom of men; metaph. the breast, heart; the hollow cavity of a chariot or wagon; the cavity of an altar where the fire burns.*

שָׁחַד i. q. שָׁחַד to be in haste. Ps. 71:
12 Keth.

חַיֵּשׁ *adv. in haste, soon.* Ps. 90: 10.

חֶכֶּם m. 8. suff. חָכָי, *the palate*, as the organ of taste; *the interior of the mouth*, as the organ of speech. R. חֶכֶּם.

חָכָה *to wait*.—Pi. חָכָה *id.*—חָכָה *to wait (with confidence) on Jehovah.*

חֶפֶה f. *an angle, hook*. R. חֶפֶה.

הכילה pr. name of a hill.

חֲכָמִים m. Ch. *wise*; *a magian*.

חֲבִלּוּתָא f. *obscurity, confusion*, as of
the eyes from drinking wine. Prov.
23: 29.

הַכְּלִיָּי m. *obscure, confused*, as the eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49: 12.

חָכַם, fut. יִחְכַּם, *to be or become wise, act wisely; to acquire by wisdom.*—Pi. *to make wise.*—Pu. part. as an adv. *dextrously, wisely.*—Hi. *to make wise.*—Hithpa. *to think one's self wise; to act wisely.*

חכם m. 4. adj. *skilful, dextrous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.*—Pl. **חֲכָמִים** *wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, magi.*—**חֲכָמוֹת** *women skilled (in lamentation.)*

חֲכָמָה f. 10. *skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.*

חֲכָמָה f. Ch. *wisdom.*

חֲכָמוֹת f. *wisdom.* Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חֲכָמוֹת f. *wisdom.* Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

חֵל see **חֵל**.

חל m. 1. *profane, common*, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. **חֵל**.

חלא i. q. **חלה** *to be sick, diseased.* 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חלָהָה f. 10. *rust*, as of brazen pots. Ezek. 24: 6 ff.

חֲלָאִים plural of **חָלִי** q. v.

חֶלֶב m. 4. const. **חֶלֶב**, suff. **חֶלְבִּי**, *milk, sweet milk*, different from **חֶמְצָה**.

חֶלֶב and **חֶלֶב** m. 6. suff. **חֶלְבּוֹ**, pl. **חֶלְבִּים**, const. **חֶלְבִּי**, *fat*; meton. *a fat*, i. e. *unfeeling, heart*; metaph. *the richest or best part of any thing.*—**חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ** *the fat of the land*, i. e. its best productions.—**חֶלֶב הָעֵינַיִם** and **חֶלֶב בְּעֵינֵי חֶטָּה** *the fat, the kidney fat of wheat*, i. e. the finest wheat.

חֶלְבָּה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31.

חֶלְבֹּן pr. name of a city in Syria, now called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

חֶלְבָּנָה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and very fragrant gum procured from a Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חֶלֶד m. 6. *duration of life; life; the world.*—**חֶלְדֵּי מַתִּים** *worldly men.*

חֶלֶד m. *a mole.* Lev. 11: 29.

חלה *to be weak or without strength; to be pained; to be sick, diseased; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be concerned about any one.*—Ni.

נחלה *to be exhausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be troubled about any thing.*—**נַחֲלָה יוֹם** *a grievous or sorrowful day.*—Pi. **נָחַל** *to afflict with sickness.*—Pu. *to become weak.*—Hi. pret. **נָחַלְתִּי**, *to afflict, grieve; intrans. to fall ill.*—Ho. *to be wounded.*—Hithpa. *to become sick, from grief; to feign one's self sick.*

חלה in the deriv. *to adorn.*—Pi. only in the phrase **נָחַל פְּנֵי פ** *to flatter or caress any one*, in order to obtain a favor; *to supplicate or ask one's favor.*

חֶלֶה f. 10. *a cake*, especially one presented as an offering. R. **חֶלֶל**.

חֶלֶוֹם m. 1. plur. **חֶלְוֹמוֹת**, *a dream; an idle thought.* R. **חֶלֶם**.

חֶזֶן c. 1. pl. **חֶזֶן** and **חֶזֶן**, *a window.*—**חֶזֶן חֶזֶן** *through the window.*—R. **חֶלֶל**.

חֶזֶן with an ancient plural termination, *windows.* Jer. 22: 14.

חֶלֶן pr. name of a city in Judah; also of a city in Moab.

חֶלֶן m. *act of leaving behind.* Prov. 31: 8 **חֶלֶן בְּנֵי** *children left behind*, i. e. orphans.

חֶלְוָה f. *an overthrow, defeat.* Ex. 32: 18. R. **חֶלֶשׁ**.

חֶלֶה *Chalcitis*, a province in Mesopotamia.

חֶלְחָלָה f. *pain*, as of a woman in travail; *distress, terror.* R. **חֶלֶל**.

חֶלֶט—Hi. prob. *to let explain or confirm.* 1 K. 20: 33.

חֶלִי m. 6. pl. **חֶלְאִים**, *an ornament for the neck, necklace.* R. **חֶלֶה** *to adorn.*

חֶלִי m. 6. in pause **חֶלִי**, pl. **חֶלְיִים**, *sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a moral evil; a trouble, affliction.* R. **חֶלֶה** *to be sick.*

חֶלְיָה f. 10. *a necklace.* Hos. 2: 15. R. **חֶלֶה** *to adorn.*

חליל m. 3. a flute, pipe; with **ה** par-
ag. **חלילה** and **חללה** (Milel) as an
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. *pro-
fane, wicked*).—**חלילה לי** construed
with **מן** and an infinitive, or with
אם and a finite verb, *far be it from
me to do so*.—R. **חלל**.

חליפה f. 10. a change, alternation.—
חליפות וצבא changes and armies,
i. e. armies constantly recruiting.—
חליפתי my change, i. e. the happy
change of my destiny.—Pl. **חליפות**
as an adv. *by courses, alternately*.—
R. **חלה**.

חליצה f. 10. spoils stripped from an
enemy, booty. R. **חלץ**.

חלכה (for **חלכא**) m. in pause **חלכה**,
pl. **חלכארים**, a quadrilateral adj. *poor,*
unfortunate.

חלל to be pierced or wounded.—Pi. to
wound, smite; to break or violate
a covenant; to make common, prosti-
tute; to profane, pollute, defile,
e. g. a priest, the sanctuary, the sab-
bath, the name of God, the bed of
one's father; to profane a vineyard,
which had been consecrated, by
gathering its fruits; to cast down;
also denom. from **חליל**, to flute,
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-
faned.—Poel, to pierce, wound.—
Poal, to be wounded.—Ni. **נחל** (for
נחל), infin. **החל**, fut. **יחל**, **יחל**, to
be profaned.—Hi. **החל** to loose, set
free; to break or violate a promise;
to profane; to open, begin.—Ho.
to be begun.

חלל m. 4. adj. mortally wounded;
slain, in battle; profane, unholy.—
חלל חרב slain with the sword.—
חלל-רעב slain with hunger.—
Fem. **חללה** a defiled, i. e. deflowered,
virgin.

חלם, fut. **יחלם**, to be strong, healthy;
to dream.—**חלם חלום** a dreamer of
dreams, i. e. a prophet.—Hi. to re-

cover, restore to health; to cause to
dream.

חלם m. Ch. emph. **חלמא**, a dream.

חלמנה f. prob. *purslain*, a plant. Job
6: 6.

חלמיש m. a quadrilateral, flint.

חלה, fut. **יחלה**, to go or pass by; to
go on; to disappear, perish; to
transgress a law; to pierce; to at-
tack, assail; to put forth new shoots,
become verdant, renew itself.—Pi.
to change one's garments.—Hi. to
change, exchange; to alter; to
cause to grow; to sprout, grow; to
renew one's strength.

חלה Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חלה as a prep. *for, in exchange for*.

חלץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to
draw out the breast; to withdraw
one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g.
stones from a wall; to deliver; to
rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חלץ to arm, prepare for action.—Ni.
to prepare for action, arm for bat-
tle.—Hi. to strengthen.

חלצים dual, 4. the loins.

חלק, fut. **יחלק**, to be smooth, flatter-
ing; to divide; to divide, share,
among themselves, or with others.
—**חלק עם** to share with any one.—

חלק ל to divide to any one.—Ni. to
divide one's self; to be divided out.
—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scat-
ter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hi. to
smooth, labor, spoken of an artificer;
to procure a share or portion; with
לשון or **אמרים** to make smooth one's
tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.
—Hithpa. to divide for themselves.

חלק m. adj. smooth; without hair;
uncovered, as a mountain; flatter-
ing; false, deceitful.

חלק m. Ch. a part, lot, portion.

חלק m. 6. suff. **חלקי**, pl. const. with
Dagesh euphonic, **חלקי**, smooth-
ness; flattery; a part, portion;
spec. a portion of booty; a portion
of land, a field; land, in opposition

to sea ; lot, destiny.—**יֵשׁ לִי חֶלֶק אֵת** *I have a portion with any one ; I have to do with any one.*—**חֶלֶק** *the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.*
חֶלֶק m. 1. adj. *smooth.* 1 Sam. 17: 40 **חֲמִשָּׁה חֲלָקִי אֲבָנִים** *five smooth among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.*
חֶלֶקָה f. 12. *smoothness ; flattery ; a part or portion of land.*—Pl. **חֲלָקוֹת** *smooth or slippery places ; flattery.*
חֶלֶקָה f. 10. *a division.* 2 Chr. 35: 5.
חֲלָקוֹת pl. f. *flatteries.* Dan. 11: 32.
חֶלְקִיָּה and **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** m. (*portion of Jehovah*) *Hilkiah, a high-priest under king Josiah ; also the father of Jeremiah.*
חֲלָקְלָקוֹת pl. f. *slippery places ; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.*
חָלַשׁ, fut. **יִחָלַשׁ**, *to discomfit, defeat ; also fut. יִחָלַשׁ, to be weak or frail, pass away.*
חָלַשׁ m. *weak, feeble.* Joel 4: 10.
חָם m. irreg. suff. **חָמִיךָ, חָמִיךָ, a father-in-law.**
חָם m. 8. pl. **חָמִים**, adj. *hot, warm ;* also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended ; also a poetical name for *Egypt.* R. **חָמִים**.
חֹם m. *heat, warmth.* R. **חָמִים**.
חֶמָּה f. i. q. **חֶמָּה** *anger.* Dan. 11: 44.
חֶמָּה and **חֶמָּה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חֶמָּה** *heat, anger.*
חֶמָּה f. *thick or curdled milk ; cheese.*
 In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as **חֶלֶב**.
חָמַד, fut. **יִחָמַד**, *to desire, covet, lust after, strive for ; to take pleasure or delight in.* Sometimes with a pleonastic dative **לוֹ**.—Part. **חֹמֵד** *pleasant, beautiful.*—Ni. part. **חֹמֵד** *lovely, pleasant, desirable ; costly, precious.*—Pi. *to desire.*

חֹמֵד m. *pleasantness, beauty.*—**חֹמֵד** *pleasant fields.*
חֹמֵדָה f. 12. *a wishing, desiring, longing ; an object of desire ; pleasantness, preciousness.*—**כֵּלֵי חֹמֵדָה** *costly vessels.*
חֲמִדוֹת and **חֲמִדוֹת** pl. f. *preciousness ; precious things.*—**בְּגָדֵי חֲמִדוֹת** *costly garments.*—**לֶחֶם חֲמִדוֹת** *rich food.*—**אִישׁ חֲמִדוֹת** *a man greatly beloved, favorite.*
חֶמֶה f. 10. *warmth, heat ; in poetry, the sun.* R. **חָמִים**.
חֶמֶה (for **חֶמֶה**) f. 11. const. **חֶמֶה**, *heat, anger ; poison.* R. **יָתֵב**.
חֶמֶה f. i. q. **חֶמָּה** *milk.* Job 29: 6.
חֲמוּץ m. *an evildoer.* Is. 1: 17. R. **חֲמוּץ**.
חֲמוּץ m. 1. *a circuit, compass.* Cant. 7: 2. R. **חֲמוּץ**.
חֲמוּר and **חֲמוּר** m. 1. *a he-ass ; a heap.* R. **חֲמוּר**.
חֲמוּרָה f. 10. *a heap.* Judg. 15: 16. R. **חֲמוּרָה**.
חֲמוּרָה f. 13. *a mother-in-law.* Denom. from **חָם**.
חֲמוּט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.
חֲמוּץ m. adj. *salted.* Is. 30: 24. R. **חֲמוּץ**.
חֲמוּשִׁי and **חֲמוּשִׁי** m. **חֲמוּשִׁי** f. *fifth.*—**חֲמוּשִׁית** *a fifth part.*—Pl. **חֲמוּשִׁיתוֹ** *its fifth parts.*—Denom. from **חֲמוּשִׁי**.
חֲמַל, fut. **יִחַמַּל**, infin. **חֲמַלָה**, *to pity, have compassion ; to spare, save ; to withhold.*
חֲמַלָה f. 10. *pity, mercy, kindness.*
חָמֵם, fut. **יִחָמֵם**, *to be or become warm.*—**בְּחֹם הַיּוֹם** *at mid-day.*—Impers. **יָתֵב לוֹ** *he had heat.*—Ni. fut. pl. **יִחָמְמוּ**, part. pl. **נִחָמְמִים**, *to be hot, with zeal or passion.*—Pi. *to warm.*—Hithpa. *to warm one's self.*
חֲמִמִּים pl. m. 1. *idols, images.* R. **חֲמִמִּים**.

חָמַס fut. יַחְמֹס, *to treat with violence, oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, pluck*, e. g. fruit, foliage.—Ni. *to be made bare by force.*

חָמָס m. 4. *violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.*—אִישׁ חָמָס *a violent man.*—עֵד חָמָס *a false witness.*—חָמָסִי *wrong done to me.*

חָמֵץ, fut. יַחְמֹץ, infin. חֲמֹצָה, *to be leavened, as bread; to be red; to act with violence, as חָמֵץ an evildoer; also in the deriv. to be sour, as vinegar; to be bitter, as salt.*—Hi. part. חֲמֹצָה *something leavened.*—Hithpa. *to be imbibtered, pained, or grieved.*

חָמֵץ m. *something leavened; also prob. ill-gotten wealth.*

חֲמֶץ m. *vinegar.*

חָמַק *to go away, depart.*—Hithpa. *to go about, wander.*

חֲמָר *to ferment, foam, as wine, the sea; also in the deriv. to be red; to heap up; also denom. from חֲמָר to cover with pitch.*—Pualal חֲמָרִים *to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain; to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.*

חֲמָר m. *asphalt, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead sea, and in the neighborhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.*

חֲמָר m. *wine.*

חֲמָר m. Ch. emph. חֲמָרָא, *id.*

חֲמָר m. 6. *a foaming, raging, of waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potter's clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure.*

חֲמִשׁ f. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, and חֲמִשָּׁה m. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, *five.* Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty.*—שָׂר חֲמִשִּׁים *a captain of fifty.*

חֲמִשׁ—Pi. חֲמִשׁ *to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax.* Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חֲמִשׁ.

חֲמִשׁ m. *a fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute.* Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חֲמִשׁ.

חֲמִשׁ m. *the belly, abdomen.*

חֲמִישִׁי see חֲמִישִׁי.

חֲמִשִּׁים pl. m. adj. *armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.*

חֲמָה m. const. חֲמָה and חֲמָה, *a leathern bag or bottle.*

חֲמָה and חֲמָה Hamath, *a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called Ἐριφάνεια.*

חֲמָתִי m. *a Hamathite.* Gen. 10: 18.

חֵן m. 8. suff. חֵנִי, *grace, favor, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.*—מָצָא חֵן *to find favor in the eyes of any one; i. e. to obtain his favor.*—R. חֵנָּה.

חֲנָה, fut. apoc. נִיחָן, *to decline; to station one's self, pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with עַל, to encamp against any one; with לְ, to encamp about any one, for his protection; also in the deriv. to bend.*

חֲנָה f. 10. pl. חֲנֹה, *grace, compassion; supplication; also Hannah, the mother of Samuel.* R. חֲנָנִי.

חֲנוּךְ m. (*initiated or initiating*) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.

חֲנוּן m. adj. *merciful, gracious, spoken of God.* R. חֲנִיָּה.

חֲנוּת f. 13. pl. חֲנוּתֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling.* Jer. 37: 16.

חֲנֹט *to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.*

חֲנֹטִים pl. m. *an embalming.* Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנִיָּה pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֲנִיָּה *wheat*.
 חֲנִיָּה m. 3. *initiated, experienced, proved*. Gen. 14: 14. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנִיָּה f. *grace, favor*. Jer. 16: 13. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנִיָּה f. 13. pl. חֲנִיָּה and חֲנִיָּה, a *dart, javelin, spear, lance*. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה, fut. pl. יְחַנְּנוּ, *to instruct, teach; to initiate, consecrate*, e. g. a house, temple; also in the deriv. *to have taste*.
 חֲנִיָּה f. 10. *a consecration; a consecration-offering*.
 חֲנִיָּה f. Ch. *id*.
 חֲנָם adv. (from חָן, by adding the termination ׀ם,) *without recompense or reward, for nothing; without cost; without cause or occasion, undeservedly; in vain, to no purpose*. — חֲמִי-חֲנָם *innocent blood*.
 חֲנָמִל m. a quadrilateral, prob. *ants*.
 חֲנָן, fut. יִחַן and יִחַן, with suff. יִחַן, *for יִחַן, infin. חֲנִיָּה and חֲנָה, to be favorable or gracious, have compassion; to give graciously*. — Ni. נָחַן *to be pitied, or deserving of pity*. — Pi. *to make lovely*. — Po. *to be gracious; to compassionate, lament*. — Ho. *to be pitied, receive pity*. — Hithpa. *to supplicate for pity, entreat*.
 חֲנָן Ch. *to have compassion*. — Ithpa. *to make supplication*.
 חֲנָנִל pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.
 חֲנָס pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is. 30: 4.
 חֲנָף, fut. יִחַן, *to be or become profaned or polluted; to be profane, ungodly; also trans. to profane, pollute*. — Hi. *to profane, pollute; to make profane or heathenish, lead to apostasy*.
 חֲנָף m. 5. *profane, ungodly, profligate*.
 חֲנָף m. *profaneness, profligacy*. Is. 32: 6.

חֲנָה f. *id*. Jer. 23: 15.
 חֲנָה—Pi. *to strangle*, spoken of lions, Nah. 2: 13. — Ni. *to strangle one's self*, 2 Sam. 17: 23.
 חֲנָה in the deriv. *to be kind, benevolent*. — Pi. *to reproach, put to shame*. — Hithpa. *to show one's self kind*.
 חֲנָה m. 6. suff. חֲנָה, *love, kindness*, as of men; *grace, mercy*, as of God; *beneficence, liberality; piety; gracefulness*; also *a reproach*; also meton. *an author of kindness or mercy*. — חֲנָה חֲנָה *to show kindness or grace to any one*.
 חֲנָה *to seek shelter or protection; to confide, trust*.
 חֲנָה m. adj. *strong*; collect. *the strong or mighty ones*. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה f. *trust, confidence*. Is. 30: 3. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה m. 3. adj. *kind, benevolent; gracious, merciful; pious, virtuous*. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה f. *a stork, called avis pia by the ancients*. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה m. a species of locust. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה m. adj. *strong, mighty*. Ps. 89: 9. R. חֲנָה.
 חֲנָה m. Ch. adj. *defective*. Dan. 5: 27.
 חֲנָה *to eat off, consume*. Deut. 28: 38.
 חֲנָה *to stop, obstruct*.
 חֲנָה in the deriv. *to be strong; to preserve, lay up*. — Ni. *to be laid up*. Is. 23: 18.
 חֲנָה Ch. — Aph. *to possess, have in possession*. Dan. 7: 18, 22.
 חֲנָה m. Ch. emph. חֲנָה, *might, power*. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.
 חֲנָה m. *a treasure, possession, property*.
 חֲנָה m. Ch. *pottery, ware, burnt clay*. Dan. 2: 33 ff.
 חֲנָה a quadrilateral. — Part. pass. מִחֲנָה *something scaled off, something like scales*. Ex. 16: 14.
 חֲנָה, fut. יִחַן, pl. יִחַן, *to want, lack, or be without any thing; to suf-*

fer want; to fail, be wanting; to decrease.—Pi. to deprive, bereave; to make inferior.—Hi. to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.

חָסֵר m. 5. adj. *wanting, lacking.—חָסֵר-לֵב lacking understanding; as a subst. want of understanding.*

חָסֵר m. *want, poverty.*

חָסֵר m. 6. *id.*

חָסֵר m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

חָה m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

חָפֵּץ—Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפֵּץ *to cover the head, face.—Pi. to overlay, with gold, silver, or wood.—Pu. to be protected.—Ni. to be overlaid.*

חָפֵּץ f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.* R. חָפֵּץ.

חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.—Ni. to flee; to make haste.*

חָפֵּץ m. *hasty flight.*

חָפֵּץ dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

חָפֵּץ *to protect, defend.* Deut. 33: 12. also in the deriv. *to cover.*

חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ and יִחָפֵּץ, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favor, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

חָפֵּץ m. 5. pl. חָפֵּצִים, const. חָפֵּצִי, adj. *willing, desiring, delighting.*

חָפֵּץ m. 6. suff. חָפֵּצִי, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.—Pl. חָפֵּצִים costly things.*

חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape, paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit or lay snares for any one; to espy, discover; to explore.*

חָפֵּץ, fut. יִחָפֵּץ and יִחָפֵּץ, *to be put to shame, or frustrated in one's*

expectation.—Hi. to cause shame, act shamefully; also to be put to shame.

חָפֵּץ see חָפֵּצִים.

חָפֵּץ (*a well, pit*), pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חָפֵּץ m. *Hophra, a king of Egypt.* Jer. 44: 30.

חָפֵּצִים pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20, according to the most correct reading.

חָפֵּץ *to search after, into, or out.—Ni. to be searched through.—Pi. to search for; to search through; to make search.—Pu. to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

חָפֵּץ m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

חָפֵּץ in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.—Pu. to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּץ m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

חָפֵּץ f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵּץ m. pl. חָפֵּצִים, adj. *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

חָפֵּץ and חָפֵּצִים f. *sickness.*

חָץ m. 8. suff. חָצִי, pl. חָצִים, *an arrow; a wound.—חָץ הַחֵיָהּ the iron point of a spear.—בְּעֵלֵי-חָצִים archers.—R. חָצִי.*

חָצַב and חָצַב, fut. יִחָצַב, *to hew, hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.—Ni. to be engraven.—Pu. to be hewn out or formed.—Hi. to destroy, kill.*

חָצַב *to halve, divide into two parts; to divide.—Ni. to divide itself or be divided.*

חָצוֹר (*a court*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Naphthali; of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חָצוֹצֶרֶת f. *a trumpet, see חָצוֹצֶרֶת.*

חָצוֹת f. 13. *the middle, midst.* R. חָצָה.

חָצִי and חֲצִי m. 6. const. חָצִי, suff. חֲצִי, *the middle, midst; half*; also i. q. חֶץ *an arrow*. R. חֲצָה.

חֲצִיר m. i. q. חֲצִיר *a court*. Is. 34: 13.

חֲצִיר m. 3. *grass; garlick*.

חֲצֵן and חֲצֵן m. 6. *the bosom, folds of the dress covering the breast*.

חֲצָה Ch.—Aph. part. *strict, urgent, hasty*.

חֲצֵץ intrans. *to be divided*.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. *those who divide the prey*.—Pu. *to be allotted, assigned*.

חֲצֵץ m. 4. *small stones, gravel stones*; also i. q. חֶץ *an arrow, lightning*.

חֲצֵצוֹן-חֲמֵר, חֲצֵצוֹן-חֲמֵר (*pruning of the palm*) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֲצֵצְרָה and חֲצֵצְרָה f. 10. *a trumpet*. R. חֲצֵר.

חֲצֵר—Peol and Pilel in Keth. or Pi. and Hi. in Keri, *to call together, blow the trumpet*.

חֲצֵר c. 5. pl. חֲצֵר and חֲצֵר, *a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, village; a movable village of Nomades*.

חֲצֵר אֲדָר (*court of Addar*) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֲצֵר הַמִּכְנֹחַ (*the middle court*) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֲצֵר סוּסִים and חֲצֵר סוּסִים (*court of horses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצֵר עֵינָן and חֲצֵר עֵינָן (*court of wells*) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חֲצֵר שׁוּעַל (*court of foxes*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצֵרוֹ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֲצֵר מוֹת (*court of death*) pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called *Hadramaut*.

חֵק *the bosom*, see חֵק.

חֵק m. 8. before Makk. חֵק, suff. חֵקִי, חֵקִי, pl. חֵקִים, const. חֵקִי, *something fixed or appointed; an appointed labor, task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle*. R. חֵק.

חֵקָה—Pu. part. מְחַקָּה *something portrayed or painted; something engraven*.—Hithpa. *to draw a mark or bound*.

חֵקָה f. 10. *a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage*. R. חֵק.

חֵקֵק *to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to arrange, establish; to resolve, decree*.—Part. חֵקֵק *a ruler, leader, prince*.—Pu. part. מְחַקֵּק *law, right*.—Ho. *to be engraven or written down*.—Po. *to resolve, decree*.—Part. מְחַקֵּק *a law-giver; a leader; a scepter*.

חֵקֵק m. 6. pl. const. חֵקֵקִי, *a resolve, decree*.

חֵקֵר, fut. יִחְקֹר, *to search, examine, search out*.—Pi. *to search out*.—Ni. *to be searched out or estimated*.

חֵקֵר m. 6. *an examination; a consultation, deliberation; what requires examination, the secret or inmost part*.—אֵין חֵקֵר *unsearchable; innumerable*.

חֵר m. 1. found only in the pl. חֵרִים and חֵרִים *the noble, freeborn*. R. חֵר.

חֵר *a hole*, see חוֹר.

חֵר *fine linen*, see חוֹר.

חֵרָא pl. m. *dung*. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חֵרֵב, fut. יִחְרַב and יִחְרַב, *to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded*; trans. *to destroy*.—Ni. *to be laid waste*; recipr. *to seek each other's destruction, contend, fight*.—Pu. *to be dried*.—Hi. *to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy*.—Ho. *to be laid waste*.

חַרֵּב m. 5. fem. חֲרִיבָה, pl. חֲרִיבוֹת, adj. dry; desolate, waste.

חֶרֶב f. 6. a sword; also other instruments for cutting, as a knife, a razor, a pickax, a battering ram; also dryness, drought.

חֶרֶב and חוֹרֵב pr. name of the north-eastern summit of mount Sinai.

חֶרֶב m. dryness; heat; desolation, as חֲרֵב עָרֵי desolate cities; a desolate place, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. 12. pl. חֲרָבוֹת, a desolation, waste.

חֲרָבָה f. dry, especially the dry land.

חֲרִיבוֹן m. 3. drought, heat. Ps. 32: 4.

חֲרָה prob. to fear, tremble. Ps. 18: 46.

חֲרָגֹל m. a species of eatable locust.

Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or חָרַד, fut. יִחָרַד, to be terrified, tremble, quake; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, make afraid.

חָרִיד m. 5. adj. timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing, in a religious sense.

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. חֲרָדָה, fear, terror, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

חָרָה, fut. יִחָרָה, apoc. יָחַר, to burn, be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, אָהָּ being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e. g. anger.—Hithpa. to become angry.

חֲרָדִים pl. m. chains, of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

חֲרָבֹל m. 8. pl. חֲרָבִים, a thorn, thorn-bush.

חֲרָוֶן m. 3. a burning; anger.—חֲרָוֶן אָהָּ glow of anger, i. e. fierce anger.—חֲרָה.

חֲרָוֶץ m. 3. pl. חֲרָצוֹת, adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon: as a subst. a threshing wagon; a

trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרָוֶץ m. 1. adj. industrious, diligent. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרָהּ m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. חָרָה.

חֲרָט m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

חֲרָטִים pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

חֲרָטִיָּן pl. m. Ch. id.

חֲרָהּ m. heat of anger. R. חֲרָה.

חֲרִי m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. חֲוֵר.

חֲרִי m. (dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חֲרִיט m. 3. a money bag, purse.

חֲרִיץ m. 3. a cut, slice; also i. q. חֲרָוֶץ a threshing wagon, threshing machine. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרִישׁ m. 3. a plowing, time of plowing. R. חֲרִישׁ.

חֲרִישִׁי m. adj. prob. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 רֹבֵחַ קָדִים חֲרִישִׁית a still or sultry east wind.

חֲרַף to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

חֲרַף Ch.—Ithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָפִים pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַם in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.—Hi. חֲתָרִים to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, put under a curse.—Ho. חֲתָרִים to be killed or destroyed; to be forfeited or devoted to God.

חָרַם—Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. חֲרָמִי, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

חֶרֶם m. 6. a net of a fisher or fowler.
חֲרָמָה (a curse) pr. name of a Canaan-
 itish royal city, afterwards allotted
 to the tribe of Simeon.

חֶרְמֶן pr. name of a ridge of Antili-
 banus, now called *Jebel El Sheikh*.

חֶרֶמָה m. a sickle.

חֶרֶן pr. name of a city in Mesopota-
 mia.

חֶרְנִי m. an inhabitant of *Horonaim*.

חֶרְנִים (two caves) pr. name of a Mo-
 abitish city.

חֶרֶס m. with parag. **ה**, **חֶרְסָה**, the itch;
 the sun.

חֶרְסוֹת or **חֶרְסִית** f. pottery. Jer. 19: 2.

חָרַף, fut. **יִחָרַף**, to mock, reproach,
 revile; also in the deriv. to pick,
 pluck; also as a denom. from **חָרַף**, to
 winter, pass the winter.—Pi. **יִחָרַף** to
 mock, reproach. revile; to lightly
 esteem, expose.—Ni. part. yielded
 up, betrothed.

חָרַף m. 6. autumn, or rather autumn
 and winter together; metaph. ma-
 ture years, manhood.—**בֵּית־חָרַף**
 the winter palace.

חֶרְפָּה f. 11. pl. **חֶרְפּוֹת**, scorn, re-
 proach, contumely; shame, dis-
 grace; an object of scorn or de-
 rision; the private parts, pudenda.

חָרַץ, fut. **יִחָרַץ**, to wound; to point,
 sharpen; metaph. to be quick, ac-
 tive, diligent; to determine, de-
 cide, decree; also in the deriv. to
 cut off; to dig; to be sour.—Ni.
 part. **נִחְרָצָה** and **נִחְרָצָה** as a subst.
 something decreed, sentence of pun-
 ishment.

חֶרֶץ Ch. i. q. Heb. **הַלְצָיוֹם** the loins.
 Dan. 5: 6.

חֲרָצָבוֹת pl. f. tight cords or bands, Is.
 58: 6. pains, torments, Ps. 73: 4.

חֶרֶץ m. 8. sour unripe grapes. Num.
 6: 4.

חָרַק, fut. **יִחָרַק**, to gnash.

חָרַר to be hot, as metals; to be burned
 or dried up; also in the deriv. to be

noble or free born.—Ni. **נָחַר** and
נָחַר, fut. **יִנָּחַר**, to be burned or dried.
 —Pilp. infin. **תִּנְחָר** to kindle con-
 tention.

חֶרְרִים pl. m. dry or parched places.
 Jer. 17: 6.

חֶרֶשׁ m. a sherd, potsherd; an earth-
 en vessel; metaph. something vile
 or insignificant.

חָרַשׁ, fut. **יִחָרַשׁ**, to cut, cut in, en-
 grave; to work, labor; to plow,
 till; to invent, devise; also fut.
יִחָרַשׁ, to be silent, inactive, inat-
 tentive; to be deaf.—Ni. to be
 plowed.—Hi. to invent, devise;
 to be silent, keep silence; to conceal
 or be silent about any thing; to keep
 still, be inactive; to be deaf.—
 Hithpa. to keep still.

חָרַשׁ m. const. **חָרַשׁ**, pl. **חָרָשִׁים**,
 const. **חָרָשִׁי**, an engraver; a work-
 man, in stone, wood, or metal; me-
 taph. a contriver, deviser.

חָרַשׁ m. 7. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, adj. deaf; me-
 taph. obdurate, disobedient.

חָרַשׁ m. 6. mechanic work; perhaps
 artifices, magic arts: as an adv.
 silently, secretly.

חָרַשׁ m. 7. an instrument. Gen. 4: 22.

חָרַשׁ m. 6. pl. **חָרָשִׁים**, a thick wood,
 thicket.—With parag. **ה**, **חָרָשָׁה** in-
 to the wood.—**בְּחָרָשָׁה** in the wood.

חָרָשֶׁת f. a working, in wood or stone,

חָרָשֶׁת הַגּוֹלִים pr. name of a city in
 the north of Palestine.

חָרַת i. q. **חָרַשׁ** to engrave. Ex. 32: 16.

חֲשִׁיף m. 1. or **חֲשִׁיפָה** m. 3. found only
 1 K. 20: 27 **שְׁנֵי חֲשִׁיפֵי עִזִּים** two
 small flocks of goats. R. **חֲשִׁפָה**.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, to hold back, re-
 strain; to deliver; to withhold, de-
 ny; to keep back, spare; to use
 tenderly, pity.—Ni. to be assuaged,
 spoken of pain; to be reserved.

חָשַׁף, fut. **יִחָשַׁף**, to strip of bark or
 foliage; to make bare, uncover; to

remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate. השב, fut. יִהְיֶה, with an infin. to think, intend, purpose; with an accus. to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.—Part. השב an artificer; a weaver, worker of damask.—Ni. to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be imputed to any one.—Pi. השב to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to esteem, regard; to reckon, count; to reflect on, consider.—Hithpa. to reckon one's self.

השב Ch. to reckon, esteem. Dan. 4: 32.
השב m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.

השבון m. wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of the chief city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called *Hushán*.

השבון m. 3. pl. השבונות, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.

השבה to be silent; to keep still, be inactive.—Hi. השבה, part. מִהִשְׁבָּה, to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.

השוך m. Ch. darkness. Dan. 2: 22.

השוקים see השוקים.

השה Ch. to think necessary, Dan. 3: 16. to be necessary, Ezra 6: 9.

השהות f. Ch. need. Ezra 7: 20.

השיכה see השיכה.

השך, fut. יִהְיֶה, to be darkened, obscured, dim.—Hi. to make dark; metaph. to censure; intrans. to be dark.

השך m. 8. pl. השכים, adj. obscure, mean.

השך m. 6. darkness; meton. the region of the dead, *hades*; metaph.

adversity, misfortune; sorrow, sadness; ignorance; concealment; obscurity.

השיכה and השיכה f. 10. pl. השכים, darkness.

השיכה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

השיכה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

השל—Ni. part. pass. נִהְשָׁלִים the feeble, exhausted. Deut. 25: 18.

השל Ch. to bruise in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

השנל or השנל m. with parag. ה, השנל or השנל, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

השמנים pl. m. prob. princes. Ps. 68: 32.

השן m. 6. in full המשפט השן the attire of judgment, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

השן to incline or be attached to any one, in heart and affection; to desire to do any thing.—Pi. השן to bind, join, connect.—Pu. pass.

השן m. 6. desire, pleasure.

השקים and השוקים pl. m. 1. poles or rods, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

השקים pl. m. 1. spokes of a wheel, which connect the nave and felly. 1 K. 7: 33.

השרה f. 10. or השרה f. 11. a collection. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

השרים pl. m. 1. navies of wheels. 1 K. 7: 33.

השש m. hay, dried grass.—השש להבה hay set on fire.

הת m. 8. suff. התכם, pl. התים, adj. broken, spoken of the bow; terrified, dismayed: as a subst. fear, dread. R. התה.

הת m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe. התה to take from an hearth, as fire or coals; to seize, lay hold of.

חֲתָהּ f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. חֲתָהּ.

חֲתוּל m. *a bandage for a wound*. Ezek. 30: 21. R. חֲתָל.

חֲתֻהָּ m. 8. pl. חֲתֻהָּיִם, adj. *fearful, terrible*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. חֲתָהּ.

חֲתִי m. pl. חֲתִיִּם, *a Hittite*; also *a Canaanite generally*.

חֲתִית f. 13. *terror, fear*.—חֲתִיתָם the *fear of them*.—R. חֲתָהּ.

חֲתֵן—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

חֲתָל—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

חֲתָלָהּ f. 10. *a swaddling-band*. Job 38: 9.

חֲתָלִין pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

חֲתָם, fut. יִחְתָּם. *to seal, seal up*; metaph. *to complete, finish, fulfill*; *to impress, inculcate*.—Ni. *to be sealed*.—Pi. *to shut up*.—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

חֲתָם Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

חֲתָם *a seal*, see חֲתָם.

חֲתָמָהּ f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

חֲתָן—Part. masc. חֲתָן *a father-in-law*, namely, *a wife's father*, (*a hus-*

band's father in Hebrew is חֲתָם).—Fem. חֲתָנָה *a wife's mother, mother-in-law*.—Hithpa. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving one his own daughter in marriage.

חֲתָן m. 4. *a son-in-law*; *a kinsman by marriage*; *a bridegroom*.—חֲתָן־דָּמִים *a bloody bridegroom*.

חֲתָנָהּ f. 10. *a marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

חֲתָף i. q. חֲתָף *to lay hold of, seize*. Job 9: 12.

חֲתָף m. *a robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

חֲתַר *to break through or into*; *to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

חֲתָהּ *to be confounded or put to shame*.

—Ni. נָחָה (not *to be confounded* with נָחָה from נָחָה), fut. יִנָּח, pl. יִנָּחוּ, *to be broken or shattered in pieces*; *to be terrified, despond, be afraid*; *to be confounded*.—Pi. intrans. *to be broken in pieces*; trans. *to terrify*.—Hi. יִנָּחֵם, *to break in pieces*; *to terrify, make afraid*; *to make ashamed*.

חֲתָהּ m. *terror*. Job 6: 21.

ט

Tet, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred linguals ד and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טֵב Ch. *to be glad*. Dan. 6: 24.

טֵבָה see טוֹבָה.

טֵב m. Ch. adj. *good*.

טֵבִים pl. m. *bandages, headbands, turbans*. Ezek. 23: 15.

טֵבוֹר m. 1. *a height, hill, mountain*.

טֵבָה *to slaughter, kill*, especially for the table; *to cut down, massacre*.

טֵבָה m. 1. *a cook*; *a headsman, executioner*, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—רֶב טֵבָהִים and שַׂר הַטֵּבָהִים *the captain of the body-guard*, or the king's chief executioner.

טֵבָה m. Ch. *an executioner, member of the body-guard*. Dan. 2: 14.

טֵבָה m. 6. *a slaughter*; *a massacre or destruction of men*; *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*.

טֵבָהּ f. 10. *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*; *a slaughter*.

טַבְּהָהּ f. 10. a female cook. 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טַבְּחָהּ pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, to dip in, immerse.—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; to penetrate; also in the deriv. to seal.—Pu. to sink.—Ho. to sink; to settle down, subside.

טַבְּעָה f. 13. pl. טַבְּעוֹת, const. טַבְּעוֹת, a signet, seal-ring; a ring.

טַבַּח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טִבְיָה the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָהוּר m. 3. const. טָהוֹר and טָהוֹר־, adj. pure, unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense: as a subst. purity. R. טָהָר.

טָהַר to be or become pure, in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, to purify, e. g. a people, country; to pronounce clean or pure, spoken of the priest.—Pu. to be cleansed.—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.

טָהָר m. 1. majesty, glory. Ps. 89: 45.

טְהַרָהּ f. 10. purity, purification.

טָא or טֹא—Pilp. טָאָא to remove dirt, sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טָבַח, טוב, to be good, used impersonally, as לֹבֵל טובֵל it goeth well with a person, or it benefits him, טוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleaseth me; also to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבֵּחַ to do well; to do good, benefit; to make fair or beautiful; to make joyful.

טוֹב m. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, adj. (1.) good.—לי טוֹב it is well with me.—

לִטְבוֹב לָנוּ that it may be well with us.

—לי טוֹב happy am I.—טוֹב בְּעֵינַי that which pleaseth me.—טוֹב לֹא not good; also evil, wicked.—Also as an adv. well! come on! and as a subst. something good, goodness.—לִטְבוֹב for good, for the most part in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) fair, beautiful, applied to persons and things. (3.) pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant. (4.) joyful. (5.) happy, prosperous. (6.) great. (7.) טוב עֵינַי having a compassionate eye, merciful. (8.) pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוֹב m. 1. goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.

טוֹבָה f. 10. (1.) goodness.—לִטְבוֹבָה for good, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) blessing. (3.) goods, riches. (4.) happiness, prosperity.

טָוַה to spin.

טָוַה, pret. טָוַח (as if from טָוַח), to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.—Ni. to be plastered over.

טוֹטְפוֹת pl. f. bracelets, frontlets, phylacteries, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them.

טָוַל—Hi. הִטְוַל to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.—Ho. to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.—Pilp. טָוַל to throw or cast away.

טוֹר m. 1. a row; a wall, border, boundary.

טוֹר m. Ch. a mountain, rock.

טוֹשׁ to fly. Job 9: 26.

טָוַח Ch. adv. with fasting. Dan. 6: 19.

טָוַח—Pil. part. in the phrase מִטְחַנֵּי קִשָּׁת the archers. Gen. 21: 16.

טַחֲוֹן m. a mill, handmill. Lam. 5: 13. R. טָחַן.

טְהוּרִים pl. m. 1. *a difficulty in going to stool, tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.*

טְהוֹת pl. f. *the reins.* R. טוּחַ.

טְחַח see טוּחַ.

טָחַן *to grind, bruise in pieces.*—טָחַן *to grind the face of the poor,* i. e. *to oppress them.*

טַחְנָה f. *a mill.* Ecc. 12: 4.

טִיחַ m. *the plaster or whitewash of a wall.* Ezek. 13: 12. R. טוּחַ.

טִיט m. *clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.*

טִין m. Ch. *clay.* Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טִירָה f. 10. *a farm with conveniences for cattle, or a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, citadel.*

טַל m. 8. *in pause טַל, suff. טָלִי, dew.*

טַל m. Ch. *id.*

טָלָא—Part. pass. טָלוּא *spotted, party-colored.*—Pual part. *patched, mended.*

טָלָאִים see טָלִי.

טֶלֶה m. 9. *a tender lamb.*

טָלַלְתָּ f. *a throw, cast.* Is. 22: 17. R. טוּל.

טָלִי m. 6. pl. טָלָאִים, *a tender lamb.* Is. 40: 11.

טָלַל—Pi. טָלַל *to cover with a roof.* Neh. 3: 15.

טָלַל Ch.—Aph. אֶטְלַל *to lie in the shade, rest.* Dan. 4: 9.

טָלַם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טָמֵא, infin. טָמְאָה, *to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.*—Pi. טָמְאָה *to render unclean, defile, profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of a priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.*—Pu. *to be polluted.*—Ni. נִטְמָא and Hithpa. הִטְמָא *to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.*—Hothpa. הִטְמָא *to be defiled.*

טָמֵא m. 5. fem. טָמְאָה, adj. *unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.*

טָמְאָה f. 10. *impurity, uncleanness, pollution; something unclean.*

טָמֵא—Ni. *to be unclean.*

טָמַן *to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dig in.*—לִּטְמֹן *to hide a snare for any one.*—Ni. *to hide one's self.*—Hi. *to hide, conceal.*

טָבָא m. 6. *a basket.*

טָבַח—Pi. *to pollute, make dirty.* Cant. 5: 3.

טָבַח—Hi. *to cause to err, to seduce.* Ezek. 13: 10.

טָעַם *to taste, try the taste of any thing; to taste, eat a little of any thing; to taste, enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.*

טָעַם Ch.—Pa. *to cause to eat, to feed.*

טָעַם m. 6. *taste of food; pleasant taste, savoriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree, edict.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *will, command.*

טָעַם m. Ch. *taste, particularly pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.*—פֶּעַל טָעַם *a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.*

טָעַן *to load.* Gen. 45: 17.

טָעַן—Pu. *to be thrust through.*

טָף m. 8. suff. טָפִי a collective noun, *little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family.* R. טָפָה.

טָפַח—Pi. טָפַח *to spread out, extend; also denom. from טָפַח, to bear upon the arms.*

טָפַח m. 6. pl. טָפָחוֹת, *a palm, hand-breadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. a coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.*

טַפַּח m. *a handbreadth*.

טַפְּחִים pl. m. *a bearing or nursing of children*. Lam. 2: 20.

טַפַּל *to invent, contrive*.

טַפְּסָר m. pl. טַפְּסָרִים, the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes.

טַפַּף *to take many and short steps, trip, mince*. Is. 3: 16.

טַפָּר m. Ch. pl. טַפְּרִין, *a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal*.

טַפֵּשׁ *to be stupid, insensible*. Ps. 119: 70.

טַרַּר *to run constantly*.

טַרַּד Ch. *to thrust forth, drive out*.

טַרֹּם i. q. טָרָם *not yet*. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טַרַּח—Hi. prob. *to precipitate, throw down*. Job 37: 11.

טַרְחָה m. 6. *a burden, trouble*.

טָרַי m. 8. fem. טָרִיָּה, adj. *fresh*, applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרָם adv. *not yet*.—בָּטָרָם and טָרָם *when not yet, before*.

טָרַף, fut. יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף, *to tear in pieces, raven*, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. *to be fresh, new*.—Ni. and Pu. *to be torn in pieces*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, to feed*.

טָרַף m. adj. *fresh*, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. *the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf*.—הַרְרֵי טָרַף *mountains of prey*, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרַפָּה f. *something torn in pieces by wild animals*.

טַרְפֻּלִּיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb. יוֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עֵי and עָי.

יָאָב *to long, desire earnestly*. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאָה *to be becoming, suitable*. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאוֹר *a river*, see יָאָר.

יָאִיר m. (*he shineth*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאֵל—Ni. נוֹאֵל *to be foolish, act foolishly; to appear as fools, be made ashamed*.

יָאֵל—Hi. הוֹאֵל *to begin; to undertake, venture; to will or please to do any thing*.

יָאָר, יָאוֹר, once אָר m. 1. *a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile*.—Pl.

יָאָרִים *brooks, streams, canals*, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאֵשׁ—Ni. *to despair; also used impers. there is no hope*.—Part. נוֹאֵשׁ *one in despair*.—Pi. infin. יָאֵשׁ *to cause to despair*.

יָאֲשִׁיהוּ m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָאֵב—Pi. יָאֵב *to call, cry aloud*. Judg. 5: 28.

יָבוֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance*. R. יָבַל.

יָבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יָבוּסִי m. *a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem; also Jerusalem*.

יָבִישׁ see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל in the deriv. *to flow, run*, as water; *to spring up*, as plants; perhaps *to suppurate*.—Hi. הוֹבִיל *to bring, lead*, as persons; *to bring*,

present, as gifts, offerings.—Ho. הובל *to be brought, led*, spoken of persons; *to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יבל Ch.—Aph. היבל *to bring.*

יבל m. 4. *a stream*; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.

יבל m. fem. יבלת, adj. *having excrescences, blains, or warts*, spoken of cattle. Lev. 22: 22.

יבלעם (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יבם m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother*, Lat. *levir.*

יבם—Pi. יבם denom. from יבם, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יבמת f. 13. suff. יבמתה, *a sister-in-law, or brother's wife*; also *a brother-in-law's wife.*

יבנאל (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

יבנה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יבק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called *Wadi Serka.*

יבש, fut. ייבש, pl. יבשה, infin. absol. יבוש, infin. const. יבוש and יבשה, *to be or become dry; to wither, dry up, as from the palsy.*—Pi. יבש and Hi. הוּבַשׁ *to make dry, dry up*; intrans. *to be dried up*; metaph. *to vanish, disappear.*

יבש—Hi. הוּבַשׁ i. q. הוּבַשׁ from בוש, *to shame or make ashamed*; intrans. *to be brought to shame or disappointed; to feel ashamed or disgraced; to become a disgrace, perish*; also *to conduct shamefully.*

יבש m. 5. fem. יבשה, adj. *dry*: pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יבִישׁ.

יבשה f. the dry land.—ביבשה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יבשה f. id.

יבשה f. Ch. emph. יבשהא, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יגב—Part. pl. יוגבים ploughmen, husbandmen.

יגב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יגבהה pr. name of a city in Gad.

יגה—Pi. יגה *to afflict, grieve.*—Ni.

part. נגהה afflicted, grieved.—Hi.

הוגה *to afflict, grieve, vex.*

יגה—Hi. הוגה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יגון m. 3. affliction, sorrow. R. יגה *to afflict.*

יגיע m. 3. adj. wearied: as a subst. labor, particularly fatiguing labor, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labor, a possession, substance, wealth. R. יגע.

יגיעה f. 10. fatiguing labor, weariness. Ecc. 12: 12. R. יגע.

יגע, fut. ייגע, *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.*—Pi. *to fatigue, make weary.*—Hi. הוגיע *to load, burden; to weary, grieve.*

יגע m. what is produced or earned by labor. Job 20: 18.

יגע m. 5. adj. wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.

יגר m. Ch. *a hill, heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יגר, 2 pers. pret. יגרת, *to fear, be afraid of.*

יגר m. adj. or part. fearing.

יד c. 2. const. יד, suff. ידִי, (1.) the hand.—פִּי יָדִי אֶת my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.—יָדִי הָיְתָה בִּי my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.—הָיְתָה יָד יְהוָה עָלַי the hand of Jehovah came upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—יָתַן יְדִי

to

give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit, yield.—**לֹא בִיָּד** without human aid.—**יָד לְיָד** from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—**בִּיָּד** in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with, by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—**מִיָּד** and **בְּיָד** from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—**עַל יָד** and **עַל יְדֵי** into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through. (2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succor; a mighty deed.—**בִּיָּד** with might or power. (3.) a mode, manner. (4.) a side. (5.) a place. (6.) a part. (7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual **יָדַיִם** hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. **יָדוֹת** tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges, borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. **יָדָא**, suff. **יָדָהּ**, **יָדָהֶם**, dual **יָדָיִן**, i. q. Heb. **יָד** the hand.

יָדָא Ch.—Aph. part. **מְהוֹדָא** and **נוֹדָא** praising, giving thanks.

יָדַד i. q. **יָדָה** to throw, cast, as lots.

יָדָה to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. **יָדִיד** for **יָדִידָהּ**, infin. **יָדִידָהּ**, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָה—Hi. **הוֹדָה** to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. **הִתְוַדָּה** to confess, make confession; to praise.

יָדִיתָן and **יָדִיתָן** m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the *Jeduthunites*, likewise musicians.

יָדִיד m. 3. one beloved, a friend, favorite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. **יָדִידוֹת** loveliness.

יָדִידָהּ f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדִידָהּ m. (favorite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדַע, fut. **יָדַע**, once **יָדַעַת**, infin. absol.

יָדַעַת, const. **יָדַעַת**, to know, understand, Lat. *scire*; to know, be acquainted with, Lat. *noscere*; to learn to know, become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard, be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—**מִי יָדַעַת**

who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—**יָדַעַת בְּשֵׁם** to know

by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pl. **יָדַעִים** the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—Part. pass. **יָדוּעַ** known, respected, distinguished.—

Ni. **נוֹדַעַת** to be known; to be recognized; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. to be known.—

מִיָּדַעַת an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. **הוֹדַעַת**, imper. **הוֹדַעַת**, to cause to know, to show; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. **הוֹדַעַת** and **הוֹדַעַת** to be known.—Hithpa. **הִתְיָדַעַת** to make one's self known; to reveal one's self.

יָדַעַת Ch. fut. **יָדַעַת**, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—Aph. **הוֹדַעַת**, fut. **יָהוֹדַעַת**, to show, make known.

יָדַעִים m. pl. **יָדַעִים**, a wise man, soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָהּ m. *Jah*, an abbreviation of **יְהוָה** *Jehovah*, or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) **יְהוֹהָ** or **יְהוֹהָ**.—**יָהּ** *Jah* or *Jehovah* is his name.—**יְהוָה** *Jehovah* is a *Jehovah*, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָהּ to give, appoint.—Imper. **יָהּ** give, give here; place, appoint; come on.—**יָהּ** for **יָהּ**, Hos. 4: 18.

יָהַב Ch. *to give; to give up; to lay, place.*—Ithpe. אֶתְּיָהַב *to be given or given up.*

יָהִד—Hithpa. הִתְיָהִד denom. from יָהִד, *to profess Judaism.* Esth. 8: 17.

יָהוּא m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יָהוֹאָחָז m. (*Jehovah holdeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יָהוֹאָזָם m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יְהוּדָה m. Ch. *the land of Judah, Judea.*

יְהוּדָה m. (*praised*) pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehoboam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel.*

יְהוּדִי m. a gentile noun, pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים, fem. יְהוּדִיָּה and יְהוּדִיָּה, *a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite, Hebrew.*—Fem. יְהוּדִיָּה as an adv. *in the Jewish or Hebrew language.*

יְהוּדִי m. Ch. pl. יְהוּדָאִין, emph. יְהוּדִיָּא, *a Jew.*

יְהוָה m. the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word, as it occurs in the bible, has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word אֱלֹהִים which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יְהוֹה or יְהוּה.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יְהוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah appointeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoikim, king of Judah. He is also called יוֹרֵם, יוֹרֵם and יְהוֹרֵם.

יְהוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called אֶלְיָקִים.

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah contendeth for*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah urgeth on*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of a son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹרֵם for יוֹרֵם, Ps. 81: 6, here denoting *Israel.*

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Ahab, king of Israel.

יְהוֹרֵם f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiaha, also written יְהוֹרֵם.

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called הוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יוֹרֵם.

יְהוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יְהוֹרֵם m. adj. *proud, arrogant.*

יְהוֹרֵם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a diamond. R. הֶלֶם.

יְהוֹרֵם and יוֹרֵם pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יְהוֹרֵם m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יְהוֹרֵם m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יֹבָב the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יֹבֵל c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שָׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל and simply יֹבֵל *the year of jubilee*, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יֹבֵל m. *a river*, or *wet ground*; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יֹבֵל.

יוֹם 1. *a day*; *a day of misfortune* or *calamity*; *a day of slaughter*; referring to God, *a day of judgment* or *punishment*; more rarely, *a day of prosperity* or *rejoicing*, *festive day*; *one's birth day*; *time of the fulfillment of an oracle*; also *time generally*.—הַיּוֹם *this day, to-day*; *now*; *immediately*; *once, formerly*, i. e. on a certain day.—בַּיּוֹם *on the day*; also simply *as soon as, when*.—בַּיּוֹם *on that day*; *immediately, on the same day*.—כַּיּוֹם *now*; *first*.—הַיּוֹם *now*; *at that time*; *hereafter*.—יוֹם יוֹם, יוֹם יוֹם *daily*.—מִיּוֹם *from the day on, since*.—יוֹם as an adv. *by day*.—Dual יוֹמִים *two days*.—Pl. יָמִים (from an obsolete sing. יָם,) also יָמִין, const. יָמִי, rarely יָמוֹת, *days*, especially *days of one's life*; *days of divine judgment* or *punishment*; *time generally*; *some or several days*; *some or a considerable time*; also *definitely a year*.

יוֹם m. Ch. pl. יוֹמִין, emph. יוֹמִיָא, const. יוֹמָה and יָמִי, *a day*, as in Heb.

יוֹמָם adv. *by day*.—וּלְלַיְלָה *by day and by night*.

יוֹנָן Javan, Ionians, Greeks; Ionia, Greece; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.

יוֹן m. const. יוֹן, mire.—טֵיט הַיּוֹן *the miry clay*.

יוֹנָה f. 10. pl. יוֹנִים, *a dove*; sometimes a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יוֹנִי m. pl. יוֹנָנִים, an Ionian, Greek. Joel 4: 6.

יוֹנֵק m. and יוֹנָקָה f. 13. *a sprout, shoot, sucker*. R. יוֹנָק.

יוֹסֵף m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יוֹסֵף, בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף and בֵּית יוֹסֵף *the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes, kingdom of Israel*; *Israelites generally*.

יוֹצֵר m. 7. *a potter*, see יוֹצֵר.

יוֹצֵר m. perhaps i. q. אוֹצֵר *a treasure, or treasury*. Zech. 11: 13.

יֹרֵה m. *the early rain*, which in Palestine falls in November. R. יֹרֵה.

יוֹרָם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יֹתֵר and יֵתֵר m. *advantage, preeminence*: as an adv. *more, further*; *too much, over much*; *besides*. R. יֵתֵר.

יֹתֵרָה f. prob. *the great lobe of the liver*.

יֹזֵם Gen. 11: 6, see זָמָם.

יֹזֵן see זֹן.

יֹזֵעַ m. *sweat*. Ezek. 44: 18.

יֹזְרְעָל and יֹזְרְעָל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of Israel. In its neighborhood was עֵמֶק יֹזְרְעָל *the valley of Jezreel*, in later times called *Esdrelon*. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יֹחַד, fut. יֵחַד, *to be united, joined*.—Pi. יֵחַד *to unite*.

יֹחַד m. 6. *union*; as an adv. *together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time*; *all together*; *entirely*.—With suff. יֹחַדִּי and יֹחַדְךָ *together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together*.

יֹחֲזָקָל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יְהוֹזָקִיָּה m. (*Jehovah strengtheneth*) i. q. **הֶזְקִיָּה** *Hezekiah*, king of Judah, q. v.

יְחִיד m. 3. fem. **יְחִידָה**, adj. *alone, only*, used particularly of an only child; *solitary, forsaken, desolate*.—Fem. **יְחִידָה** a poetical expression for *one's self*.—R. **יְחִיד**.

יְחִיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for*. Lam. 3: 26. R. **יְחִיל**.

יָחַל—Pi. **יָחַל** to wait; to hope; also trans. to cause to hope, to inspire hope.—Hi. **הוֹחִיל** to wait; to be pained.—Ni. **נוֹחֵל**, fut. **יִיחֵל**, to wait.

יָחַם, fut. **יָחַם** and **יָחַם**, to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut, copulate, as animals; sometimes used impers. as **יָחַם לוֹ**, **יָחַם**, he is warm.—Pi. to copulate, spoken of animals; to conceive, spoken of a woman.

יֶחְמוּר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. a fallow deer. R. prob. **חֶמֶר**.

יָהָה m. adj. barefoot.

יָחַר to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יָחַשׁ m. a generation, family. Hence the denom. Hithpa. **הִתְיָחַשׁ** to be entered or enrolled in a family register.—Infin. **הִתְיָחַשׁ** as a subst. a register, catalogue.

יָטַב, fut. **יִיטַב**, **יָטַב**, once **יִיטַבִּי** (1.) to be good; sometimes used impers. as **יָטַב לִי** it shall be well with me, **יָטַב בְּעֵינַי** and it pleased me. (2.) to be joyful, spoken of the heart.—Hi. **הִיטִיב**, fut. **יִיטִיב**, more rarely **יָטִיב**, once **יִיטִיב**, to make good, do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful; to adjust, prepare; also intrans. to be good; with **אֵל**, to please.—Infin. absol. **הִיטִב** as an adv. well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly.

יָטַב Ch. fut. **יִיטַב**, to be good or pleasing. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבְּתָהּ pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטּוֹר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, the *Itureans*.

יִין m. 6. wine; intoxication.

יָד 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for **יָד** on the side, which stands in the Keri.

יָכַח—Hi. **הוֹכִיחַ** to show, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish, spoken particularly of God; to judge, decide, spoken of a judge; to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one.—Ho. to be punished.—Ni. **נוֹכַח** to be confuted; recipr. to contend with any one.—Hithpa. **הִתְנוֹכַח** to contend.

יָכַל, rarely **יָכֹל**, fut. **יִיכַל** (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. **יָכֹל**, const. **יָכַלְתָּ**, to be able, either physically or morally; to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, execute one's purpose.

יָכַל and **יָכֹל** Ch. fut. **יִיכַל** and **יִיכַל**, to be able; to prevail over.

יָלַד and **יָלֵד**, fut. **יִלְד**, infin. absol. **יָלֵד**, and **יָלְדָה**, const. **יָלְדָה**, once **יָלַת**, with suff. **יָלְדָהּ**, to bear, bring forth, as a mother; to beget, as a father; to lay eggs; metaph. to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint.—Part. fem. **יּוֹלְדָה** one that brings forth, used poetically for a mother.—Ni. **נֹלַד** to be born.—Pi. **יָלַד** to help to bring forth, to deliver, as a midwife.—Part. fem. **מִיָּלְדָה** a midwife.—Pu. **יָלַד** and **יּוֹלַד** to be born; metaph. to be made or produced.—Hi. **הוֹלִיד** to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget, as a father; metaph. to form, make.—Ho. infin. **הוֹלִידָה** and **הוֹלִיָּדָה**, to be born.—Hithpa. **הִתְיָלַד** to be enrolled in

the family registers.—The word *son* or *sons* is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יָלֵדִי and יָלֵדִי, a boy, young man; a child; a son of the king; the young of animals.—יָלֵדִי נָכְרִים sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יָלֵדָה f. 12. a girl, young woman.

יָלֵדוֹת f. 13. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלֵד m. 1. adj. born. R. יָלֵד.

יָלַז see לָזוּ.

יָלִיד m. 3. a son.—יָלִיד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלִיד.

יָלַף i. q. הָלַף to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַף.

יָלַל and יָלִיל, יָלִיל, fut. יָלִיל, Hi. יָלִיל, to lament, wail; to raise acclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַל m. a lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַלָה f. 11. const. יָלַלָה, a lamentation.

יָלַץ probably i. q. לָעַז to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַפָה f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַק m. a species of locust.

יָלַקַט m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. לָקַט.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָם, pl. יָמִים, a sea, lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם בְּכִנְרֶת the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret, or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the Desert.—יָם סוּף the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea was called יָם הַיָּם by way of eminence, הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, and הַיָּם הַמְּצֻרֶה the Western sea.—יָם

a west wind.—יָמָה towards the west.

—יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת on the west.—יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple—Pl. יָמִים streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

יָם m. Ch. emph. יָמָא, a sea.

יָם plur. of יָוֶם q. v.

יָמִים plur. of יָוֶם q. v.

יָמִים pl. m. prob. hot springs. Gen. 36: 24.

עַל יָמִין c. 3. (1.) the right side.—עַל יָמִין and simply יָמִין on the right; to the right. (2.) the right hand. (3.) the south side, south: as an adv. in the south.—R. יָמִין.

יָמִינִי i. q. יָמִי right, situated on the right hand.—בֶּן־יָמִינִי a Benjamite, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי־יָמִין Benjamin. With the article, בֶּן־הַיָּמִינִי the Benjamite. Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי Benjamites.—R. יָמִין.

יָמִין Hi. הִמְיָן to turn to the right; to use the right hand; be right-handed.

יָמִינִי m. fem. יָמִינִי, adj. right, situated on the right hand. R. יָמִין.

יָמַר Hi. הִימָר to change, exchange, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. הִתְיָמַר to exchange or take the place of any one, Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁשׁ.—Hi. to touch. Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָנָה, fut. יָנִיחָה, to exercise violence, oppress; to annihilate, destroy.—Hi. הִנִּיחָה, fut. יָנִיחָה, to oppress any one in civil matters; to overreach, in buying and selling; to oppress a people; to dispossess.

יָנוּחַ (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָנַח Hi. הִנִּיחָה to lay, set, place; to deposit before Jehovah; to erect or set up an idol; to remove, transfer; to throw out or away, as ashes; to cast down; to leave behind; to leave

undisturbed, let alone; to withdraw, withhold; to forsake; to give over to any one; to leave remaining; to permit; to pacify.—Ho. הָיִיחָה to be placed.—Part. מִיָּנִיחַ left remaining.

יָנִיקָה f. 10. a sprout, shoot, sucker.

Ezek. 17: 4. R. יָנִיק .

יָנַק, fut. יִנָּק, to suck; metaph. to enjoy.—Part. יוֹנֵק a suckling, suckling child.—Hi. הִינִיק to give suck, suckle, as women or female animals; metaph. to cause to enjoy.—Part. מִיִּנְקָה and מִנְקָה, with suff. מִיִּנְקָהּ, a nurse.

יָנִישׁוּף and יָנִישׁוּף m. a species of bird, perhaps an owl.

יָסַד to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens; metaph. to prepare, appoint, ordain; also to throw up.—Ni. נִסְדָּה to be founded, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סָדַד, to sit and take counsel together, to plot.—Pi. יָסַד to found a building; metaph. to appoint, ordain.—Pu. יִסָּד to be founded.—Ho. id.—Infinitive הוֹסִיד a foundation.

יָסַד m. a foundation, beginning. Ezra 7: 9.

יָסוֹד m. 1. pl. יָסוֹדִים and יָסוֹד, a basis, foundation; metaph. a prince. R. יָסַד .

יָסוֹדָה f. 10. a foundation. Ps. 87: 1. R. יָסַד .

יָסוֹר m. a censurer, reproacher. Job 40: 2. R. יָסַר .

יָסַר m. 4. one who departs. Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סָר .

יָסַף found only Ex. 30: 22 יִסָּף it shall be poured.

יָסַף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוֹסִיף, יוֹסִיף, infin. הוֹסִיף, part. מוֹסִיף, to add; to increase, enlarge; to give or bestow in abundance; to exceed; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it ex-

presses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as again, a second time; further, longer; the more.—The futures יוֹסִיף and יוֹסִיף are sometimes interchanged in signification.—Ni. נִסְפָּה to be added, add or join one's self; to be increased, increase.—Part. נוספֹּה accessions of misfortune.

יָסַף Ch.—Ho. הוֹסִיף to be added. Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יוֹסִר, part. יוֹסֵר, also Pi. יוֹסֵר, fut. יוֹסִיר, infin. יוֹסֵר, and יוֹסֵר, to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise.—Hi. to chastise.—Ni. נִסְרָה and Nithpa. נִסְרָה to be warned, receive warning.

יָסַר m. 1. a shovel. R. יָסַר .

יָסַד, fut. יוֹסִיד, to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.—Ni. נִסְדָּה reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.—Hi. הוֹסִיד to appoint a day, summon to trial.—Ho. to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.

יָסַד to clear or sweep away. Is. 28: 17.

יָסַד pl. m. i. q. יָסַדִּים woods. Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָסַד—Ni. part. נִסְדָּה wicked. Is. 33: 19.

יָסַד and יָסַד pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called Szâr.

יָסַד to clothe. Is. 61: 10.

יָסַד Ch.—Part. יוֹסֵד a counselor, minister of state.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעַל—Hi. הוֹעִיל to profit, help; also to receive profit, gain.

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יָעִלִּים, const. יָעִלִּי, a wild he-goat, or chamois.

יָעַלָה f. 10. a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female. Prov. 5: 19.

יַעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*; as a conj. *because; to the end that*.—יַעַן וְיַעַן *because, even because*, as an intensive.—R. עָנָה.

יַעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, *an ostrich*. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יַעֲנָה f. only in the phrase בֵּית הַיַּעֲנָה, pl. בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה, *an ostrich*.

יָעַף, fut. יִיעֵף, *to be weary, fatigued*, by running or hard labor; also in the deriv. *to run swiftly*.—Ho. part. מִיעֵף *running swiftly*.

יָעַף m. *wearied, fatigued*.

יָעַף m. *rapid course*. Dan. 9: 21.

יָעַץ, fut. יִיעֵץ, imper. עֲצֵה (from עוֹצֵץ) *to advise, give advice; to form a purpose, purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell*.—Part. יוֹעֵץ *an adviser; a benefactor; a counselor, minister of state*; also in the poetic parallelism, *a prince, king*.—Ni. נוֹעֵץ reflex. *to receive advice or counsel*; recipr. *to consult together, advise mutually; to conclude, resolve*.—Hithpa. *to consult together*.

יַעֲקֹב m. (*a supplanter*) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *the God of Jacob, Jehovah*.—בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and simply יַעֲקֹב *the Israelites*; rarely *the kingdom of Israel*, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or *the kingdom of Judah*.—Sometimes it denotes *the land of Israel*.

יַעַר m. 6. pl. יַעֲרִים, *a wilderness, rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest*; metaph. *a powerful enemy*; also pr. name of a city.—בֵּית יַעַר *the house of the forest*, and more fully הַבֵּית הַיַּעַר *the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon*.

יַעֲרָה f. 12. *a honey-comb; a forest*.

יָפָה, fut. יִיפֶה, נִיּוּף, *to be fair, beautiful*.—Pi. *to make beautiful, adorn*.

—Popaal יִפְּפָה *to be very beautiful*.

—Hithpa. *to adorn one's self*.

יָפָה m. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָהּ, adj. *fair*, spoken of persons, animals, or countries; *proper, suitable, becoming*.

יָפָהּ f. adj. *beautiful*. Jer. 46: 20.

יָפֹה and יָפוֹא (*beauty*) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called *Jaffa*.

יָפָה—Hithpa. *to breathe with difficulty, sigh*. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. *breathing out*. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפִי and יָפִי m. 6. in pause יָפִי, suff. יָפִי, *beauty*. R. יָפָה.

יָפֵעַ—Hi. הוֹפִיעַ *to shine, give light; to appear in brightness, shine forth*, spoken of Jehovah; *to cause to shine*.

יָפָהּ f. 10. *brightness, beauty*.

יָפֶה (*enlargement*) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפֶתֶה (*he openeth*) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. יֵצֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. יָצָא, *to go out, go forth*; also s. oken of the object, out of which any thing proceeds, as הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאתָ *a city which goeth out by thousands*; also *to arise*, spoken of the sun and stars; *to arise, spring*, spoken of a river; *to spring up*, spoken of plants; *to be descended or spring from any one; to expire, be finished*, spoken of time; *to finish*, spoken of persons; *to run out, extend itself*, as a boundary; *to become free*, spoken of persons and things; *to be laid out or expended*, as money; *to escape, be delivered; to escape*, in the drawing of lots; *to go forth, to battle; to come out, surrender; to be pronounced*, as the sentence of a judge.—Hi. הוֹצִיא *to bring, lead, or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to*

spread an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one.—

Ho. to be brought out.

יָצַח Ch.—Shaph. שִׁיחָא or שִׁיחִי to bring to an issue, finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יָצַח—Hithpa. הִתְיָצַח to place or present one's self; with עַל, to rise up against any one; with עַל יְהוָה to present one's self before Jehovah; with בִּפְנֵי and לִפְנֵי, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with לְ, to stand by, assist.

יָצַח Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יָצַח—Hi. הִצִּיג to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread.—Ho. fut. יִצַּח, to be left behind.

יָצַח m. oil. R. צֶהָר.

יָצַח, also יִשְׁחָק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יָצַח m. 3. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יִצָּח.

יָצַח m. Ch. adj. valid, established; true, certain.—מִן יָצַח certainly, truly.

יָצַח c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יִצָּע.

יָצַח—Part. יִצְוֶה a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor.—Hi. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, make for a bed.—Ho. to lie.

יָצַח, fut. יִצַּח, once יָצַח, imper. צַח and יָצַח, infin. צָחַת, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments.—יִצְוֶה molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal.—Hi. to place, spread.—Ho. הוֹצַח to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal.—Part. מִצָּח firm, fearless.

יָצַח f. 10. a pouring out, casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יָצַח, fut. יִצַּח, יָצַח, also יָצַח, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise.—Part. יִצְוֶה a potter.—Ni. to be formed.—Pu. יִצַּח to be appointed, destined.—Ho. to be formed.

יָצַח, fut. יִצַּח, pl. יִצְרוּ, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as יָצַח לוֹ he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יָצַח m. 6. suff. יִצְרוֹ, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יָצַח pl. m. a form, frame, of the body. Job 17: 7.

יָצַח, fut. יִצַּח, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned.—Ni. יָצַח to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger.—Hi. הִצִּיחַ and הִצִּיחַ to set on fire.

יָצַח m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יָצַח (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יָקַר, fut. יִקְרַח and יִקְרַח to kindle, burn.—Ho. הוֹקֵר to burn, be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יָקַר Ch.—Part. fem. יִקְרָח and יִקְרָח burning.

יָקַר f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יָקַר f. 11. const. יִקְרָח with Dagesh forte euphonic, obedience.

יָקַר m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יָקַר.

יָקַר m. a living thing. R. קָיָם.

יָקַר m. a fowler. R. יָקַשׁ.

יָקַר m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יָקַר m. adj. dear, beloved. Jer. 31: 20. R. יָקַר.

יָקָר m. Ch. adj. *hard, difficult; mighty, honored, noble.*

יָקַע, fut. יִקָּע, *to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.*—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ *to suspend on a stake.*

יָקַע, fut. יִקָּע, יָקַע, once יִקָּע, *to awake.*

יָקָר, fut. יִקָּר, also יִיָּקָר and יָקָר, *to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honored, respected.*—Hi. הוֹקִיר *to make rare.*

יָקָר m. fem. יָקָרָה, adj. *dear, costly, precious; esteemed, honored; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet.*—אֶבֶן יָקָרָה used collectively, *costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.*

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honor, respect; magnificence, splendor; price; as a concrete, a precious thing.*

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honor, majesty.*

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. יִקָּשְׁתִּי, *to lay snares.*—Part. יוֹקֵשׁ *a fowler.*—Ni. נִקְשׁ *to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.*—Pu. part. pl. מִיִּקְשָׁיִם for יוֹקֵשָׁיִם *ensnared.*

יָקָתָל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. יִירָא, imper. יָרָא, infin. יָרָא, and with לָ, לִירָא for לִירֵא, otherwise יִרְאָה, *to fear, be afraid; to honor, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.*—יָרָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים *to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense.*—Ni. נִירָא *to be feared.*—Part. נִירָא *fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble; shining, splendid.*—Plur. נִירָאוֹת *wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a wonderful manner.*—Pi. יִירָא *to terrify, make afraid.*

יָרָא m. 5. const. יָרָא, *fearing; fearful.*—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יָרָא אֲנִכִּי *I fear.*

יִירָא f. 10. strictly infin. of יָרָא; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear.*

יָרִיב m. *an adversary, hostile.*

יָרִיבֶעַל m. (Baal contendeth) a name given to Gideon.

יָרִיבֵעַם m. (the people are many) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of a son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. יִרְדַּד and יִרְדַּד, more rarely יִרְדַּד, imper. יָרַד, יָרֵד and יָרַד, infin. absol. יָרַד, once יָרֵד, infin. const. יָרֵד, with suff. יָרֵדִי, *to go down, descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia, and the country on the sea, towards the south, to a sea, river, or spring, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city, or out of a ship; to lead down, as a road; to extend down, or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as a stream; to descend, as rain; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.*—Hi. הוֹרִיד *to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.*—Ho. הוֹרִיד *to be brought down.*

יָרְדַן Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Sharia.*—אֶרֶץ יָרְדַן the country on the Jordan.

יָרָה, infin. יָרָה, יָרוּת and יָרוּת, imper. יָרָה, fut. יִירָה, *to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a foun-*

dation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יֹרֵךְ an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יִירָךְ, to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הֹרֵךְ, fut. apoc. יִוִּיר, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, show; to instruct, teach.—Part. מֹרֵךְ an archer; the early rain.

יָרָה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יְרוּאֵל pr. name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

יֶרוֹק m. something green. Job 39: 8. יְרוּשָׁלַם and יְרוּשָׁלַם f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

יְרוּשָׁלַם and יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. id.

יָרֵחַ m. 5. the moon.

יָרֵחַ m. 6. a month, Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

יָרֵחַ m. Ch. a month.

יֶרִיחוֹ, also יְרִיחוֹ and יְרִיחוֹ, Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

יָרַט, fut. יִירֹט, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יָרִיב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. יָרִיב.

יָרִיחוֹ see יְרִיחוֹ.

יְרִיבָה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. יָרֵעַ.

יָרֵךְ f. 5. const. יָרֵךְ, suff. יָרֵכִי, a thigh, hip, loins; a side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

יָרֵכָה f. 10. a side, as of a country.—

Dual יָרֵכָהּ, const. יָרֵכָהּ, a side, especially the hinder, i. e. western, side; the hindmost, innermost, or deepest part; the remotest countries.

יָרֵכָה f. Ch. a thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

יֶרֶמוֹה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

יֶרֶמְיָה and יֶרֶמְיָהוּ (Jehovah setteth up) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יָרַע, fut. יִרָע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—יָרַע לִי it shall go ill with me. —יָרַע בְּעֵינַי it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

יָרַע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

יָרַק to spit.

יָרֵק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

יָרֵק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—כָּל-יָרֵק עֵשֶׂב every green herb.

יָרֵקוֹן m. paleness of countenance; a blasting or withering of plants.

יָרֵקֶן m. 8. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow color of gold.

יָרַשׁ and יָרַשׁ, fut. יִירַשׁ, imp. רָשׁ and רָשׁ, infin. רָשָׁה, with suff. רָשָׁתִּי, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, dispossess, disinherit; to make poor.—יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יֹרֵשׁ an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, become poor.—Pi. יָרַשׁ to take into possession.—

Hi. יָרַשׁ הָאָרֶץ to give for a possession, make to possess, bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, drive out; to cast out; to make poor; to destroy.

יָרֵשָׁה f. and יָרֵשָׁה f. 10. a possession.

יָרַחֵק see יָרַחֵק.

יָרַשׁ, fut. יִירַשׁ, to be set, placed.

יָרַחֵל m. (a wrestler with God) Israel, a name given to Jacob.—בְּנֵי-

יִשְׂרָאֵל and simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** *Israelites*, or *the land of Israel*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes*, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, and in the books of Chronicles, *the kingdom of Judah*; after the exile, *the Jewish nation*.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. a gentile noun, *an Israelite*.—Fem. **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** *an Israelitess*.

יִשְׂשַׁכָּר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יֵשׁ m. with Makk. **יֵשׁ**, with suff. **יֵשֶׁךְ**, **יֵשְׁכֶם**, **יֵשְׁנוּ**, *wealih, substance*: as an adv. *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—**יֵשׁ יֵשׁ וַיֵּשׁ** *it is certainly so*.—**יֵשׁ לִי** *I have*.

יָשַׁב, fut. **יָשִׁיב**, infin. absol. **יָשׁוּב**, const. **שָׁבַת**, with suff. **שָׁבַתִּי**, imper. **שִׁיב**, **שָׁבָה**, *to seat one's self, sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, lie in wait; to sit still, be quiet; with עַם, to have intercourse with any one; also to continue; to dwell, inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable*, spoken of a city or country.—Ni. **נִשְׁבַּ** *to be inhabited*.—Pi. **נִשְׁבַּ** *to set up a tent or habitation*.—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, marry*.—Ho. **הוֹשִׁיב** *to be made to dwell; to be inhabited*.

יִשׁוּעַ m. *Joshua*, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.

יִשׁוּעָה f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation*.—**יִשׁוּעָה יְהוָה** *help obtained from God*.—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered*. (2.) *victory*. (3.) *prosperity, happiness*.—R. **יִשְׁעַ**.

יָשָׁם m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly*. Mic. 6: 14.

יָשַׁט—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיט** *to stretch out*.

יָשִׁמוֹן m. *a waste, desert*. R. **יָשָׁם**.

יְשִׁימוֹה pl. f. *destruction*. Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—**בֵּית־הַיְשִׁימוֹת** (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. **יָשָׁם**.

יָשִׁי m. 3. *an old or aged man*.

יָשָׁם, fut. **יָשָׁם**, pl. **יִשְׁמְנוּה**, *to be desolate*.

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל m. (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

יִשְׁמַעְלִים pl. m. *Ishmaelites, Arabians*.

יָשַׁן in the deriv. *to be old*.—Ni. **יָשַׁן** *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, become inveterate*, spoken of the leprosy; *to grow old*, spoken of grain.

יָשַׁן, fut. **יִשְׁשַׁן**, infin. **יָשׁוּן**, *to sleep, fall asleep*; also applied to the sleep of death.—Pi. *to cause to sleep*.

יָשַׁן m. 4. fem. **יָשְׁנָה**, adj. *old*, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.

יָשַׁן m. 5. fem. **יָשְׁנָה**, pl. const. **יָשְׁנִי**, *sleeping*. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

יָשַׁע—Hi. **הוֹשִׁיעַ** *to help, succor; to give or get the victory*, spoken of Jehovah; *to deliver, set free*.—Ni. *to be aided, assisted; to be freed, delivered*.—Part. **נִשְׁעַ** *victorious*.

יָשַׁע and **יָשַׁע** m. 6. suff. **יִשְׁעִי**, **יִשְׁעִי**, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness*.

יִשְׁעִיָּה (*salvation of Jehovah*) *Isaiah*. The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

יָשַׁפָּה and **יָשַׁפָּה** m. *jasper*, a precious stone of different colors.

יָשַׁר, fut. **יִישַׁר**, once **יָשַׁר**, *to be straight, even; metaph. to be right, pleasing; perhaps to be prosperous, happy*.—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous; to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder; to observe strictly*.—Pu. part. **מִישַׁר** *beaten out, thin*.—

Hi. fut. יִשְׁיֵר, *to make straight*; intrans. *to look straight*.

יָשָׁר m. 4. fem. יִשְׁרָה, adj. *straight*; *right, pleasing*; *righteous, upright, virtuous*; *true, faithful*, spoken of God; *happy, prosperous*.—As an abstract noun, *righteousness*.

יָשָׁר m. 6. *straightness*; *right*; *duty*; *righteousness, uprightness*.

יִשְׁרָה or יִשְׁרָה f. 10. or 11. const. יִשְׁרָה, *uprightness*. 1 K. 3: 6.

יִשְׁרוּן m. *Jeshurun*, a poetical name for Israel.

יָשָׁשׁ m. i. q. יָשָׁשׁ old. 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יָח Ch. i. q. Heb. יָח a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יָחב Ch. *to seat one's self, sit*; *to dwell*.—Aph. הוֹחֵב *to cause to dwell, to set*.

יָחַד f. 5. const. יָחַד, pl. יָחִידוֹת, a *peg, pin*, to be driven into the wall; *a tent pin*; metaph. *a firm dwelling-place*; *a superior, chief*; *a spade, shovel*.

יָחִים m. 3. *an orphan*; also simply *fatherless*.

יָחַד m. (after the form יִקְנֶה,) *what one spies out or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. יָחַד.

יָחִיר m. Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יָחִירָה as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יָחִיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יָחַד to remain, be left.—Hi. הוֹחִיר *to let remain, leave*; *to make to abound*; intrans. *to have the preference*.—Ni. נוֹחֵר *to be left*; *to stay behind*; *to acquire the superiority or victory*.—Part. נוֹחֵרָה, fem. נוֹחֵרָה, *the rest*.

יָחַד m. 6. suff. יָחִידוֹ, *the rest, remainder*; *abundance, superfluity*; *excellence, dignity*; as a concrete, *first, excellent*: as an adv. *eminently, very much*: as a prep. *besides*.

יָחַד m. 6. *a cord*; *a string of a bow*; *a bridle*.

יָחִידָה f. 10. *remainder, abundance*.

יָחִיד m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יָחִיד and חוֹבָב.

יָחִיד m. *advantage, profit*; *excellence*.

כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals ק, ג and י, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כָּ, sometimes before pronouns כָּ, a prefix prep. and conj. (contracted for כִּן so,) *as, even as*; *according to, after*, Lat. *secundum*; before words of number, measure, or time, *about, nearly, almost*; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating.—Before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun *as*; *when*.—When repeated, *as—so*; also *so—as*.—כָּ הִיָּה *to be*

like.—כָּמַעַט, see מַעַט.—With suff. כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹנְךָ, כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹהָ, כָּמוֹכֶם, כָּמוֹכָהּ, also כָּמֹהֶם and כָּמוֹהֶם.—For כָּמֹי, see מֹי and מִי.

כָּאַב, fut. יִכָּאֵב, *to have pain*, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. *to occasion pain, make sad*; *to mar, destroy*.

כָּאַב m. 1. *pain, grief*.

כָּאַה—Hi. *to make sad, as the heart*.—

Ni. *to be driven out*; *to be grieved, humbled*.

כָּבֵד m. adj. *desponding, unhappy.*

Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See הִלְכָה.

כָּבֵד and כָּבִד, fut. יִכְבֵּד, *to be heavy; to be grievous; spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honored, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.*

—Pi. כָּבֵד *to harden, make obdurate; to honor, reverence.*—Pu. *to be honored.*—Hi. *to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honored or distinguished; intrans. to seek honor.*—Ni. *to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honored; to be glorious; reflex. to show one's self great or glorious, glorify one's self.*—Hithpa. *to multiply one's self, be numerous; to honor one's self, be proud.*

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כָּבִד, adj. *heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sere; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding: as a subst. the liver.*

כָּבֵד m. 8. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, adj. *glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.*

כָּבֵד m. *weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.*

כְּבוֹדָה f. *difficulty.* Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבֵד *to go out, be extinguished, spoken of a fire or light; also metaph. of the anger of God.*—Pi. *to extinguish, put out.*

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) *honor, praise.*—כְּבוֹדֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *the honorable of Israel.* (2.) *majesty, glory.*—מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד *the glorious or majestic king.*—כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendor which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.*

(3.) *abundance, riches.* (4.) *in poetry, the heart, soul.*—R. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹדָה see כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram, 1 K. 9: 13. also of a city in the tribe of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

כָּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt, mattress.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבֵל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כָּבַט—Part. כּוֹבֵט *a washer, fuller.*—

Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבַר in the deriv. *to twist, weave; to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, multiply.*—Part. מְכַבֵּיר *abundance.*

כָּבֵר adv. *already, formerly, long ago: also as a subst. Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called הַבּוֹר.*

כְּבִירָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבִירָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כֶּבֶשֶׂה and כֶּבֶשָׂה f. 12. *an ewe lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman; also in the deriv. to subdue metals in a furnace.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כֶּבֶשׂן m. *a furnace, smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֶּד f. 8. pl. כִּדִּים m. *a pail, bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּזָב m. Ch. fem. כְּזָבָה, adj. *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כָּרִי see דָּרִי.

כָּרִי see דָּרִי.

בְּכֶדֶד m. the name of a precious stone.
בְּכֵה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus*.—בְּכֵה in this manner, in that manner. (2.) of place, *here*; when repeated, *here, there*.—בְּכֵה הִיְתֵר, or rather *thither*.—בְּכֵה וְכֵה *hither and thither*. (3.) of time, *now*, as בְּכֵה to the present time, *hitherto*.—בְּכֵה וְכֵה so and so long, i. e. in a short time.

בְּה Ch. adv. *now*. Dan. 7: 18.

בְּהָה to be weak, dull, dim, as the eyes; to despond, relax; also in the deriv. to expire, go out, as a light.—Pi. בְּהָה and בְּהָה intrans. to become pale, disappear, spoken of the spots of the leprosy; metaph. to be low-spirited or desponding, faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.

בְּהָה m. fem. בְּהָה, adj. *expiring, going out*, spoken of a lamp; *weak*, spoken of the eyes; *diminishing, disappearing; desponding*.

בְּהָה f. a healing, or alleviating. Nah. 3: 19.

בְּהָל Ch. to be able.

בְּהָל in the deriv. to be a mediator.—

Pi. בְּהָל to be or become a priest; to serve as priest, administer the priest's office; to adorn.

בְּהָל m. 7. a priest.—בְּהָל הָרֹאשׁ, הַבְּהָל and הַבְּהָל the high-priest.

בְּהָל m. Ch. emph. בְּהָלָה, pl. בְּהָלִין, a priest.

בְּהָלָה f. 10. the priesthood, office (f priest).

בֵּו m. Ch. pl. בְּוִין, a window. Dan. 6: 11.

כֹּבּ pr. name of a southern country mentioned in connection with Egypt and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

כֹּבֶעֶת m. 2. pl. כְּבֻעִים, a helmet.

כֹּבֶה in the deriv. to brand.—Ni. to be burned.

כֹּחַ and כֶּחַ m. 1. power, strength, might; ability, aptness, fitness;

means, goods; the strength or produce of the earth; also the name of a species of lizard.

כֹּבִיָּה f. a branding, mark burnt in. Ex. 21: 25. R. כֹּבִיָּה.

כֹּכַב m. 2. a star; metaph. a mighty prince.

כֹּל to measure.—Pilp. כֹּלֵל to comprehend, contain; to support, maintain, provide with the means of living; to hold out, endure; to hold up, sustain, defend.—Polpal כֹּלֵל to be nourished or supported.—Hi. כֹּלֵל to contain; to hold out, endure.

כֹּמֶז m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of gold balls:

כֹּן in the deriv. to stand up.—Pilel כֹּן to raise up, erect, as a throne; to establish, confirm; to found, as a city, the earth, or the heavens; to direct, as an arrow; to attend, purpose; to prepare, form, make.—Pulal כֹּן to be established; to be prepared.—Hi. כֹּן to raise up, erect, place, as a seat; to establish; to strengthen; to appoint to an office; to found; to direct, as an arrow, the countenance, the heart; to attend, purpose; to prepare.—Ho. to be erected; to be appointed; to be prepared.—Ni. to be placed upright, stand; to stand firm, abide; metaph. to be becoming, right, suitable; to be upright; to be fast, firm; to be confident, fearless; to be certain; to be prepared, ready.—Hi. כֹּן and כֹּן to be founded, established; to make one's self ready, prepare.

כֹּן pr. name of a Phœnician city. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

כֹּן m. 1. a small cake, wafer, offered to the gods.

כֹּס f. pl. כְּסוֹת, a cup. Jehovah is often represented as holding an intoxicating cup in his hand, from which he lets the nations drink.

כֹּס the name of a bird, perhaps an owl, or a pelican.

כיר perhaps to bore through, pierce, Ps. 22: 17. in the deriv. to roll together; to be round; to bind together; to dig.

כור m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כור-עשן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כור see כר .

כוש Ethiopia, or the Ethiopians, probably on both sides of the Red Sea.

כושית m. fem. כושית, pl. כושיות, an Ethiopian.

כוש f. i. q. Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7. כושית f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. כשר .

כותה and כותה the name of an unknown country.

כותרת see כותרת .

כזב to lie.—Pi. כזב to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

כזב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כזב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. כזיב .

כזיב Gen. 38: 5. prob. i. q. אֶכְזִיב in Judah.

כח strength, see כוח .

כחך—Pi. כחך to hide, conceal; to deny.—Hi. הכחיר to hide, conceal; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

כחל to paint the eyes with stibium or black sulphuret of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

כחש to waste away.—Pi. כחש to lie; to lery; to dissemble, flatter, feign submission; to waste away, fail.—Ni. and Hithpa. to dissemble, flatter, or feign submission to a conqueror.

כחש m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; leanness.

כחש m. 1. a liar, lying. Is. 30: 9.

כר (כני) m. a mark burnt in, brand. Is. 3: 24. R. כנה .

כי in its primary acceptation a pron.

relat. i. q. אשר who, which, what; but in use for the most part a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; because, since, Lat. quia; for, Lat. enim; when; if; but; nay rather; yet, nevertheless; although; as an intensive, yea, surely; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or latter member of a sentence, after a nominative absolute, after a formula of swearing, and before a direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating.—When repeated, for—and.—כי אם (1.) when the two particles refer to different propositions, and each has its own meaning, that if; that since; for if; but if. (2.) when both particles refer to one proposition and contain one idea, unless, except, if not; but; yet, nevertheless; that, Lat. quod; for; if; therefore.—כי על-כן since, because.

כיד m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כידוד m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

כידון m. a dart, javelin; also pr. name of a country.

כידור m. prob. the tumult of war. Job 15: 24.

כיון m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

כיר and כיר m. 1. pl. ירים and ירות, a basin, particularly for washing; a round stage or scaffold.—כיר אש a pan of fire.—R. כור .

כילי and כלי m. a deceiver, fraudulent man.

כילפות pl. f. hammers, or hatchets. Ps. 74: 6.

כימה f. the Pleiads, Seven Stars.

כיס m. a bag, purse.—כיס אבני the weights of the bag.

כירים dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting probably of two pans. Lev. 11: 35. R. כיר .

כישור m. a distaff. Prov. 31: 19. R. כִּשֹּׁר.

כָּכָה adv. i. q. כָּה or כֹּה thus.

כָּכָר c. 2. a circuit or tract of country; with לָחֶם, a round cake or loaf; also as a weight, a talent.—Dual כְּכָרִים two talents.—כְּכָר הַיַּרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan, now called Elgaur.—R. כֹּר.

כָּכָר f. Ch. pl. כְּכָרִין, a talent. Ezra 7: 22.

כֹּל m. 8. once כֹּל, before Makk. כֹּל, suff. כֹּלֹ, followed by the article, all; the whole; not followed by the article, every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort: as an adv. altogether, entirely. R. כָּלֵל.

כֹּל m. Ch. with Makk. כָּל־, emphat. כָּלָא, id. As an adv. it is sometimes nearly pleonastic.

כָּלָא to hold back, restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, confine; intrans. to shut itself up; also in the deriv. to separate.—Ni. to cease.—This verb often borrows its form from כָּלָה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of כָּלָה.

כָּלָא m. 6. suff. כָּלָא, a prison.—בֵּית כָּלָא id.

כָּלָאִים dual, of two kinds.

כָּלָב m. 6. a dog; also used as a word of reproach; also puer mollis, scortum virile.

כָּלָב m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

כָּלָה to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be ready, threaten, impend; to be consumed or all gone; to waste away, vanish, disappear; to faint, languish; to be destroyed, perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy.—Pi. כָּלָה to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy.—Eder כָּלָה and עֵד לְכָלָה even

to destruction.—Pu. כָּלָה and כָּלָה to be finished or ended.—Some forms of כָּלָה borrow their signification from כָּלָא q. v.

כָּלָה m. fem. כָּלָה, adj. languishing, jailing, as the eye. Deut. 28: 32.

כָּלָה f. 11. destruction: as an adv. entirely, wholly, altogether.—לְכָלָה id.

כָּלָה f. 10. a bride; a daughter-in-law. R. כָּלֵל.

כָּלָא m. i. q. כָּלָא a prison. Found only in Keri. R. כָּלָא.

כָּלָב m. a basket; a bird-cage.

כָּלָהֹת pl. f. the state or condition of a bride. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from כָּלָה.

כָּלָה m. full age; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

כָּלִי m. irreg. in pause כָּלִי, suff. כָּלִיךְ, pl. כָּלִים, const. כָּלִי, a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon; a garment; metaph. means.—כָּלִי גֹזֶה furniture for travelling.—כָּלִי גֶבֶר a man's garment.—R. כָּלָה.

כָּלִי see כָּלִי.

כָּלִיא m. a prison. Found only in Kethib. R. כָּלָא.

כָּלִיָּה f. 12. pl. כָּלִיּוֹת, const. כָּלִיּוֹת, the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward part, heart, soul. R. כָּלָה.

כָּלִיּוֹן m. 3. const. כָּלִיּוֹן, a languishing of the eyes; destruction. R. כָּלָה.

כָּלִי m. 3. adj. perfect, complete: as a subst. the whole: as an adv. wholly, utterly: also i. q. עֹקֶה a whole burnt-offering. R. כָּלֵל.

כָּלֵל to complete, make perfect; also in the deriv. to adorn.

כָּלֵל Ch.—Shaph. שְׁכָלֵל to finish.—Ithshaph. אֲשַׁכְּלֵל to be finished.

כָּלֵם—Hi. הִכְלִים and הִכְלִים to put to shame or confusion; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, in-

jure.—Ho. to be made ashamed or disappointed; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be or feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

כְּלָמֵד pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּלָמָה f. 10. *shame, reproach*.

כְּלָמוֹת f. id. Jer. 23: 10.

כְּלָמָה, כְּלָמָה and כְּלָמוֹת pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. *Ctesiphon*.

כְּלָמָה to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

כְּלָמָה see כָּלָה.

כְּמוֹ i. q. כָּ as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for כָּ.

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon, worshipped also at Jerusalem.

כְּמוֹן m. *cumin*, (*Cuminum sativum*, Linn.)

כְּמוֹן to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

כְּמוֹר in the deriv. to be sad, mourning; to be hot.—Ni. נִכְמוֹר to be burned; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

כְּמוֹר m. 6. pl. כְּמוֹרִים, a priest, particularly of idols.

כְּמוֹר m. 1. a violent heat, sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

כֵּן m. 1. adj. *upright, honest; the same*: as an adv. and conj. *right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore*; before the apodosis of a sentence, *so, then*.—אֲחֵרֵי כֵּן and אֲחֵרֵי כֵּן upon that, afterwards; after.—בְּכֵן then, upon that.—לְכֵן therefore, on this account; because that; also (compounded of לֹא not, and כֵּן so) but, yet.—עַל-כֵּן therefore, on this account; because that.—עַד-כֵּן till now, as yet.—R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. suff. כֵּנִי, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. כֵּן.

כֵּן m. 8. pl. כְּנִים, a gnat, *Culex rep-tans*, Linn. or *Culex molestus*, Forsk.

כְּנִיה—Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

כְּנִיה pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of כְּנִיָּה *Ctesiphon*. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּנִיה Ps. 80: 16. see כֵּן.

כְּנִיָּה see כְּנִיה.

כְּנִיָּה Ch. see כְּנִיה Ch.

כְּנִיָּה m. 1. pl. כְּנִים and כְּנִיָּה, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

כְּנִים f. i. q. כְּנִים gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כְּנִיָּה adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

כֵּן, imper. כְּנִיה, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. כֵּן to stand up.

כֵּן to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

כֵּן—Hi. הִכְנִיעַ to humble, bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. נִכְנַע to humble one's self before any one; to be subdued.

כְּנִיָּה or כְּנִיָּה f. 10. or 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנִיָּה m. 2. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country and people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. אִישׁ כְּנִיָּה a Canaanite; a merchant.—שִׁפְתֵי כְּנִיָּה the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

כְּנִיָּה m. a gentile noun, fem. כְּנִיָּה, pl. כְּנִיָּה, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

כִּנָּה in the deriv. *to cover*.—Ni. prob. *to hide or conceal one's self*. Is. 30: 20.

כִּנָּה c. 4. *a wing* of a bird, and metaph. of the wind, or of the morn; *a corner* or *skirt* of a garment or bed covering; *a wing* of an army; *an end, corner, boundary*; *a battlement* or *pinnacle* of the temple.—Dual כִּנָּפִים, const. בְּנָפִי, often with a plural signif.—Plur. כִּנָּפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

כִּנְרָה and כִּנְרוֹת pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called כִּנְרָה יָם.

כִּנֵּשׁ Ch. *to collect*.—Ithpa. *to assemble, meet*.

כִּנֵּה m. 13. pl. כִּנְוֹת, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

כִּנָּה m. Ch. pl. כִּנְנָן, *id*.

כֶּסֶּ m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for נֶס *a banner, standard*.

כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה m. *the time of full moon*.

כֶּסֶּה, twice כֶּסֶּה, m. 7. suff. כֶּסֶּהָ, pl. כֶּסֶּהָ, *a seat*, particularly *a raised seat*, of a high-priest, or of a judge; *a throne*.

כֶּסֶּה m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

כֶּסֶּה *to cover*.—Pi. כֶּסֶּה *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self*; *to conceal, keep secret*; *to withhold*; *to cover or pardon sin*; also *to discover one's self*, or *to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה *to be covered*.—Ni. *id*.—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

כֶּסֶּה i. q. כֶּסֶּה q. v.

כֶּסֶּה Is. 5: 25, see סִתְּהָה.

כֶּסֶּה m. 3. *a covering*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. 13. *a covering*; *a garment*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה *to cut off or down*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps Orion. In plur. *constellations*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה *to be foolish*. Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. pl. כֶּסֶּה, *the flank*; *the inward part*; *hope, confidence*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּה f. *hope*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּה m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

כֶּסֶּה pl. m. a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians.

כֶּסֶּה *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

כֶּסֶּה f. pl. כֶּסֶּה, *spelt, Triticum Spelta*, Linn.

כֶּסֶּה *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

כֶּסֶּה, fut. יִכְסֶּה *to long or be greedy for any thing*; *to pity, have compassion*; also in the deriv. *to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame*; *to long for*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *silver*; *money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

כֶּסֶּה m. Ch. emph. כֶּסֶּה, *id*.

כֶּסֶּה pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the Caspian sea. Ezra 8: 17.

כֶּסֶּה f. 13. pl. כֶּסֶּה, *a cushion, pillow*. R. כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה Ch. adv. *now*.

כֶּסֶּה and כֶּסֶּה Ch. adv. *so, in such a manner*.

כֶּסֶּה, fut. יִכְסֶּה, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humor*; *to be angry*.

Pi. כֶּסֶּה and Hi. הִכְסֶּה *to cause ill-humor, vex, grieve, trouble*; *to make angry, provoke to anger*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow; anger*.—Pl. כֶּסֶּה *provocations to anger*.

כֶּסֶּה m. 6. *id*.

כֶּסֶּה see כֶּסֶּה.

כֶּסֶּה f. 8. suff. כֶּסֶּה, *a palm, hand*; in animals, *a paw*; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, *the sole of the foot*.—אֲשִׁיטָהּ בְּכַפִּי *I took my life in my hand*, i. e. *I put it at hazard*.—Dual כֶּסֶּה

also with a plural signification.—Pl. כפוז *palms*; *hands* of an idol; *handles*; *soles* of the feet; *pans*, *dishes*.—כַּף-הַקֶּלֶט the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כַּף-הַיָּרֵךְ the socket of the hip-bone.—R. כַּפָּה *palm branches*.—R. כַּפָּה .

כָּף m. 1. pl. כַּפִּים , a rock.

כַּפָּה to tame, subdue. Prov. 21: 14.

כַּפָּה f. 10. a palm branch; a branch.

—כַּפָּה וְאֶגְמוֹן palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.—R. כַּפָּה .

כַּפּוֹר m. 1. a cup, bowl; hoar-frost. R. כַּפֹּר .

כַּפִּיט m. a cross-beam, rafter. Hab. 2: 11.

כַּפִּיר m. 1. a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a dangerous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.

כַּפִּירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כַּפֵּל to double.—Ni. to be doubled.

כַּפֵּל m. 6. a doubling.—Dual כַּפְלִים double, twice as much.

כַּפֵּן to long for, desire. Ezek. 17: 7.

כַּפֵּן m. hunger.

כַּפָּה to bend, bow down; intrans. to bow one's self down.—Ni. to bow down or humble one's self before any one.

כַּפֵּר to cover, overlay.—Pi. כַּפֵּר , fut. יִכַּפֵּר , to pardon or forgive an offense, or a offender; to expiate an offense; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify a person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity.—Pu. to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offense; to be purified, cleansed.—Hithpa. הִתְכַּפֵּר and Nithpa. נִתְכַּפֵּר to be expiated, spoken of an offense.

כַּפֹּר m. 4. a village.

כַּפֹּר m. 6. a village; pitch; a ran-som; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (*Lawsonia inermis*, Linn.)

כַּפְרִים pl. m. an atonement, expiation.—יום הַכַּפְרִים the day of atonement.

כַּפֶּרֶת f. the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant.—בֵּית הַכַּפֶּרֶת the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place.

כַּפֵּשׁ—Hi. to cover, cover over, with ashes. Lam. 3: 16.

כַּפֶּת Ch.—Pret. Peil to be bound.—Pa. to bind.

כַּפְתּוֹר m. 1. pl. כַּפְתָּרִים , a knob, protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; a knob or capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete.

כָּר m. 2. pl. כָּרִים , a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram. R. כָּרָר .

כָּר in the phrase בֵּר הַגִּמְלָה a camel's saddle, camel's tent, a small tent fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sat. Gen. 31: 34. R. כּוֹר .

כָּר see כָּרִי .

כֶּר m. 1. a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephahs or 10 baths. R. כּוֹר .

כֶּר or כּוֹר m. Ch. pl. כּוֹרִין , id. Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. to be grieved. Dan. 7: 15.

כַּרְבֵּל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive כְּרֻבָּל clothed. 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כַּרְבֵּלָה f. Ch. a mantle, cloke. Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. to plot, devise, evil; to bore through, open.

כָּרָה to buy, purchase; to give a feast, prepare a banquet.

כָּרָה or כְּרָה f. 11. pl. const. כְּרוֹת , a well, cistern.

כַּרְחָה f. a feast, banquet. 2 K. 6: 23.

כְּרוּב m. 1. pl. כְּרוּבִים, a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power.

כְּרוֹז m. Ch. emph. כְּרוֹזָא, a herald.

Dan. 3: 4. R. כְּרוֹז.

כְּרוֹז—Aph. to make proclamation.

Dan. 5: 29.

כְּרוֹי pl. m. prob. *headsmen, executioners*, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings.

כְּרוֹית pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כְּרוֹיתָה and כְּרוֹיתָה f. 13. a divorce.

כְּרוֹבֵב m. 8. suff. כְּרוֹבְבוֹ, an enclosure, border, ledge.

כְּרוֹפֵס m. yellow root, Indian saffron. Cant. 4: 14.

כְּרוֹפְמִישׁ pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. *Circesium*.

כְּרוֹמֵת pl. f. camels, dromedaries. Is. 66: 20. R. כְּרוֹר.

כְּרוֹם c. 6. a vineyard.—כְּרוֹם זֵיתָא an olive-yard.

כְּרוֹם m. 7. a vine-dresser.

כְּרוֹמִיל m. crimson color or cloth.

כְּרוֹמֶל m. 8. suff. כְּרוֹמֶלֵךְ, an orchard, garden of trees; perhaps peeled grain; also pr. name of a fertile promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כְּרוֹמֶלִית m. fem. כְּרוֹמֶלִיתָא, a gentile noun, a Carmelite, or Carmelites.

כְּרוֹס m. Ch. suff. כְּרוֹסִיָּה, pl. כְּרוֹסֶן, a seat, throne.

כְּרוֹשׁ to lay waste, root up, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כְּרוֹשׁ to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the

knees.—כְּרוֹשׁ עַל אִשָּׁה *comprimere feminam*.—Hi. to cast down an enemy; to afflict.

כְּרוֹשִׁים dual f. the legs.

כְּרוֹשִׁים fine white linen or cotton cloth.

Est. 1: 6.

כְּרוֹשׁ—Pil. כְּרוֹשׁ to dance.

כְּרוֹשׁ m. the belly. Jer. 51: 34.

כְּרוֹשׁ m. Cyrus, king of Persia.

כְּרוֹת, fut. יִכְרוֹת, to cut, cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepice; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, destroy.—כְּרוֹת בְּרִית, כְּרוֹת בְּרִית, כְּרוֹת בְּרִית, and simply כְּרוֹת, to make an agreement or covenant, strike a league, like *ὁρχαία τέμνειν*, *icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. to be cut off.

כְּרוֹתָה pl. f. hewn timber.

כְּרוֹתִי m. pl. כְּרוֹתִים a headsmen, executioner, member of the body guard under David; also a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כְּשֶׁב m. and כְּשֶׁבָה f. by metath. for כְּשֶׁב a lamb.

כְּשֶׁד m. pr. name of a son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כְּשֶׁדִּי m. Ch. pl. כְּשֶׁדָּאִין, emph. כְּשֶׁדִּיָּא, a Chaldean; an astrologer.

כְּשֶׁדִּים pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers.—אֶרֶץ כְּשֶׁדִּים and simply כְּשֶׁדִּים f. Chaldeas.—Hi. כְּשֶׁדִּיָּה to Chaldea.—In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

בָּשֶׁה *'o be covered with fat.* Deut. 32: 15.

בָּשִׁיל m. *an ax, hatchet.* Ps. 74: 6. R. בָּשֵׁל.

בָּשַׁל, fut. יִבְשֹׁל, *to shake, totter, become weak or feeble; to stumble, trip in walking; to fall, sink.*—Ni. נִבְשַׁל, fut. יִבְשֹׁל, *to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.*—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.*—Ho. *to be overthrown.*

בָּשָׁלוֹךְ m. *a fall.* Prov. 16: 18.

בָּשַׁף—Pi. בָּשַׁף *to practice magic.*—Part. masc. נִבְשֵׁף *a magician.*—Fem. נִבְשֵׁפָה *a sorceress.*

בָּשַׁף m. 6. *magic.*

בָּשַׁף m. 1. *a magician.* Jer. 27: 9.

בָּשַׁר, fut. יִבְשַׁר, *to be right, proper, suitable; to prosper.*—Hi. *to give success.*

בָּשָׂרוֹן m. *success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.*

בָּחַב, fut. יִבְחַב, *to write; to prescribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.*—Ni. *to be written.*—Pi. *to ordain, resolve.*

בָּחַב Ch. fut. יִבְחַב, *to write.*

בָּחַב m. 1. *a writing; a book; a catalogue.*

בָּחַב m. Ch. *a writing; a precept, prescription.*

בָּחַבָּה f. *a writing, marking.* Lev. 19: 28.

בְּתָרִים and בְּתָרִים pl. m. *a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country. prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.*

בְּתִיָּה m. *beaten oil.* R. בְּתִיָּה.

בְּתֵל m. 6. *a wall.* Cant. 2: 9.

בְּתֵל m. Ch. pl. בְּתֵלִים, *id.*

בְּתֵל in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write.*—Ni. *to be dirty, black.* Jer. 2: 22.

בְּתֵל m. *gold, used only in poetry.*

בְּתֵלָה and בְּתֵלָה f. 13. pl. בְּתֵלָה and בְּתֵלָה, const. בְּתֵלָה, suff. בְּתֵלָהם, *an under garment, close coat, tunic.*

בְּתֵלָה f. 5. const. בְּתֵלָה, *a shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a building, of the sea, of a city or country.*—Pl. בְּתֵלָה, const. בְּתֵלָה, suff. בְּתֵלָה, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree.*

בְּתֵלָה—Pi. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner; also to wait.*—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be surrounded or crowned.*

בְּתֵלָה m. *a crown or diadem of the Persian king or queen.*

בְּתֵלָה and בְּתֵלָה f. 13. pl. בְּתֵלָה, *the capital of a pillar.*

בָּתַשׁ *to pound, bruise.* Prov. 27: 22.

בָּתַשׁ, fut. יִבַּת, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy.*—Pi. בָּתַשׁ *to beat; to break in pieces.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. יִבַּת *to scatter or beat down an enemy.*—Ho. fut. יִבַּת, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons.*

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes interchanged with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

ל, before a tone syllable ל, a prefix preposition, contracted for אֶל, (1.) to, a sign of the dative case; more

rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לְ, אֲשֶׁר לְ,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *into*, noting the state or condition, into which a transition is made; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *as it respects, in relation to*; *on account of*; *for, in favor of*. (2.) expressing proximity, as *in, at, on*, in specifications of time and place; *in*, expressing a state or condition; *according to, after*, Lat. *juxta*; *as, as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, marking the efficient cause, the means, or the author; before prepositions, sometimes pleonastic.—Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. *that*.—Before an infinitive, *to*; *till that*; *so that*; *because*; *when, while*; *as though*.—With suff. לִי, לָךְ and לָהֶם, לָהֶן, לָהֶן. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imperative and future.—For לָמוֹ see מוֹ.

לְ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, *to*, a sign of the dative case; also a sign of the accusative; also *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*: as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.—Before an infin. *to*.

לֹא, more rarely לֹא, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not*; *nay, no*; also, the interrogative הֲ being understood, i. q. הֲלֹא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*: as a prep. i. q. בְּלֹא *without*: as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לֹא עֹז *not strong, feeble*, לֹא חֹסֵד *merciless*, לֹא אֹרֵשׁ *without inhabitant*, לֹא דָבָר *nothing*, כֹּל לֹא *no one*, לֹא אֱלֹהִים *that which is not God, an idol*, לֹא עֵץ *that which is not wood*,

a man, לֹא אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—בְּלֹא *without*; so that *not*.—לֹא בְּ *without*.—הֲלֹא *nonne?* behold, surely.—לְלֹא *without*.—The word לֹא stands in some places for לוֹ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לְ Ch. *not*: as a subst. *nothing*.

דָּבָר לֹא (without pasture) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written דָּבָר לוֹ.

לָא in Kal and Ni. *to labor, exert one's self*; *to be wearied, exhausted*; *to be tired or wearied of any thing*; *to loathe, abhor*.—Hi. הִלָּאָה *to make weary, exhaust*; *to weary or tire out the patience of any one*.

לָא i. q. לוֹ to cover. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָא Job 15: 11. see אָא.

לָא adv. *gently*, see אָא.

לָא i. q. לָא; hence בְּלָא *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לוֹא.

לָא m. 8. suff. לְאָמִי, pl. לְאָמִים, a people, nation; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לֵב m. 8. before Makk. לֵב, suff. לְבִי, also לֵב m. 4. const. לֵב, pl. לְבָבִים and לְבָבוֹת, *the heart*, in the physical sense; metaph. *the heart, soul*, Lat. *anima*, as the seat of life; *the heart*, as the seat of sensations, affections, and passions; *courage, spirit*; *the heart*, as the seat of moral character; *the heart, will*, as the seat of volitions and purposes; *the heart, understanding*, as the seat of ideas and perceptions; *the middle, midst*, as of the sea, of heaven.—בְּלֵב וְלֵב *with a double or deceitful heart*.—Sometimes with suffixes simply a periphrasis for the personal pronoun.

לֵב m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 28.

לֵבִי and לְבָאִים, see לְבִי.

לָבָב—Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, acquire understanding*.—Pi. לָבָב denom. from לָב, *to steal or*

wound the heart of a lover; also denom. from לְבִיבָה, to make cakes.

לבב m. the heart, see לב.

לבב m. Ch. suff. לְבַבָּה, לְבַבָּה, id.

לבד alone, see בַּד.

לֶבָה (for לְהַבָּה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לֵבָה f. 10. the heart.

לְבוּנָה see לְבִנָּה.

לְבוּשׁ and לִבָּשׁ m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort. R. לִבָּשׁ.

לְבוּשׁ m. Ch. a garment. Dan. 3: 21.

לָבַט—Ni. to fall, perish.

לָבִי, pl. masc. לְבָאִים lions, plur. fem. לְבָאוֹת lionesses.

לָבִיא a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לָבִיא (for לְבִיָּה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לְבִיבֹת pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לב.

לְבִיִּים see לְבָרִים.

לָבִן in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לְבִנָּה, to make bricks.—

Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לָבִן m. 4. fem. לְבִנָּה, adj. white.

לָבִן m. 5. const. לְבִנִּי, adj. white. Gen. 49: 12.

לְבָנָה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לְבָנָה f. 11. pl. לְבָנִים, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לְבָנָה m. prob. a storax-tree.

לְבָנָה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לְבָנָה and לְבוּנָה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לְבָנוֹן Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two

principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

שִׂיחֹר לְבִנָּה see לְבִנָּה.

לָבַשׁ and לִבָּשׁ, fut. יִלְבָּשׁ, to put on a garment; to clothe; metaph. to put on, be clothed or covered, with flocks, worms, shame, terror, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part. מְלִבָּשִׁים clothed, seil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לָבַשׁ Ch. fut. יִלְבָּשׁ, to be clothed.—Aph. הִלְבִּישׁ to clothe.

לְבָשׁ see לְבוּשׁ.

לָג m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לֹד Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat of a Rabbinical school, now called Lodd.

לֵה Ch. i. q. לָא nothing. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לֵה i. q. לָא not. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

לְהָב m. 6. also לְהַבָּה and לְהִבָּה f. 11. pl. לְהִבּוֹת, const. לְהִבּוֹת, a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade.

לְהָבִים pl. m. prob. i. q. לְבָרִים Libyans. Gen. 10: 13.

לָהֵג m. study. Ecc. 12: 12.

לָהֵה i. q. לָאָה to be wearied, exhausted.

לָהֵה—Hithpalpal part. מִן לָהֵה prob. an insane or mad man.

לָהֵט to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames.—Pi. לָהֵט to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle.

לָהֵט m. the flaming part or blade of a sword. Gen. 3: 24.

לְהָטִים pl. m. 6. i. q. לְטִים magic arts, enchantments. Ex. 7: 11.

לָהֶם—Hithpa. part. pl. מַתְּלָהִים *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits.*

לָהֶן *on this account, therefore.* Ruth 1: 13.

לֵּהָן Ch. *id.* Also (compounded of לָא *not* and הֵן *if*;) *unless, except; but.*

לְהָקָה f. 10. prob. *a congregation, company.* 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לוֹ for לָא *not.*

לֹא דָבָר see לוֹ דָּבָר.

לוֹ a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!* R. לָוָה.

לוֹ i. q. לוֹ *if; O that!* R. לָוָה.

לִבִּים and לְבָבִים pl. m. *Libyans*, always joined with Egyptians and Ethiopians.

לִבְדָּא a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *Lydians*; also לִבְדָּא and לִבְדָּא a people of Egypt or Africa.

לִוָּה *to adhere to any one; to borrow; also in the deriv. to bind, weave.—Ni. to be joined to any one.—Hi. to lend.*

לִוָּה *to depart.—Ni. part. נִלְוָה perverse, corrupt; perverseness.—Hi. fut. pl. יִלְוֶה, to depart.*

לוֹז m. *an almond-tree*; also pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and of another city.

לוֹחַ m. 1. pl. לִוְחֹת, *a tablet*, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; *a folding door.—Dual לוֹחִים wainscoting of ships.*

לוֹחִית pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לוֹט *to cover, wrap up.—Hi. id.*

לוֹט m. *a covering, veil*; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham.

לוֹי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also *a Levite.—Plur. לְוִיִּם Levites.*

לוֹי m. Ch. pl. לְוִיָּא, *a Levite.*

לוֹיָה f. 10. *a crown, garland.* R. לָוִיָּה.

לוֹיָתָן m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile;*

often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom. R. לָוִיָּה.

לוֹל m. 1. pl. לוֹלִים, *a winding stair.* 1 K. 6: 8.

לוֹלָא and לוֹלִי *unless.*

לוֹן and לוֹיָן, *to pass the night, remain through the night*, spoken of persons and things; *to lodge, dwell; to turn in*, in order to lodge; *to abide, continue, remain.—Hi. to cause to abide.—Hithpal. to lodge, dwell.*

לוֹן—Ni. *to murmur.—Hi. id.*

לוֹץ *to swallow, swallow down.* Obad.

16. also perhaps *to be loathsome.*

לוֹץ *to scorn, deride.—Part. לוֹץ a scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred.—Hi. to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, or ambassador; also to mock, deride.—Hithpal. הִתְלוֹצֵץ to show one's self arrogant or wicked.*

לוֹשׁ *to knead.*

לוֹת Ch. prep. *with.* Ezra 4: 12. R. לוֹתָה.

לוֹתָה see הִלָּחָה.

לוֹתָה see הִלָּחָה.

לוֹתָה see הִלָּחָה.

לוֹתָה f. *perverseness, frowardness.* Prov. 4: 24.

לוֹחַ m. 1. pl. לוֹחִים, adj. *moist, green, fresh*, as wood or grapes; *new, not used*, as cords.

לוֹחַ m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

לוֹחִים or לוֹחִים m. suff. לוֹחִי or לוֹחִי, *food; flesh, body.* R. לוֹחִים.

לוֹחִי f. 6. in pause לוֹחִי, suff. לוֹחִי, dual לוֹחִים, const. לוֹחִי, *a cheek; a jaw-bone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

לוֹחִי *to lick.—Pi. לוֹחִי to lick; to lick up, eat off.*

לוֹחִים, fut. יִלְחֹם, *to eat, consume; to war, fight.—Ni. נִלְחֹם, infin. absol. נִלְחֹם, to fight, contend.*

לָחֶם or לָחֶם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֶם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֱלֹהִים לָחֶם *food of God*, i. e. offerings.—עֵץ בְּלֶחֶמוֹ *a tree with its food*, i. e. fruit.—לָחֶם הַפָּתָה *the food of the governor*, i. e. the allowance for his table. (2.) *bread*, particularly *wheat.*—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי הַפָּנִים *the show-bread.*—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי לָחֶם *two (loaves) of bread.*—אָכַל לָחֶם *to eat bread*, i. e. to take a meal. (3.) לָחֶם לַחֲמֵי *for לחמֵי they that eat thy bread.*

לָחֶם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לָחֶה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to press, squeeze; to oppress.*—Ni. *to press one's self.*

לָחַץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לָחַשׁ—Pi. *to conjure, practice magic.*—Hithpa. *to whisper.*

לָחַשׁ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; a charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לָטַט m. 1. adj. *secret, private*, as בָּטָט *in secret, secretly, softly.*—Pl. לָטִיט *secret or magic arts.*—R. לֹטֵט.

לָטַט m. *a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the Cistus ladaniferus, or C. Creticus.*

לָטֶאָה f. prob. *a species of lizard.* Lev. 11: 30.

לָטַשׁ, fut. יִלְטֹשׁ, *to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering, as a plowshare, a sword; to sharpen.*—Pu. *to be sharpened.*

לִיָּה (for לִיָּה) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. לִיָּה.

לִיָּל m. with parag. הָ, לִיָּלָה, const. לִיָּל, pl. לִיָּלוֹת, *a night; metaph. misfortune, adversity.*—לִיָּלוֹת, לִיָּלוֹת and בַּלִּיָּלוֹת *by night.*—וּלִיָּלָה *this by day and by night.*—הַלִּיָּלָה *this night,*

לִיָּלָה m. Ch. *a night.*

לִיָּלִית f. *a nocturnal specter, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לִיָּן see לִיָּן.

לִיָּן m. *a lion; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called Dan.*

לָכַד, fut. יִלְכֹּד, *to take, catch, in a net, in a pit; to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take, choose, by lot.*—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. *to hold or hang together.*

לָכַד m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָכָה strictly imper. of יָלָה, *go thou; also as an interj. of exhortation, up, come on.*

לָכָה i. q. לָךְ *to thee.* Gen. 27: 37.

לָכָרִישׁ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָכָן see כֵּן.

לָלֶאֱוֹת pl. f. 11. const. לָלֶאֱוֹת, *loops, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.*

לָמַד, fut. יִלְמֹד, *to accustom one's self; to learn; also in the deriv. to strike, smite.*—מְלַמֵּד מְלַמֵּד *skilful in war.*—Pi. לָמַד *to teach, instruct.*—Pu. *to be accustomed, inured; to be skilful, expert.*

לָמָה, לָמָה, and לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמָה in poetry for לָ, see מָה.

לָמַד and לָמַד m. 1. adj. *accustomed, practiced; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָמַד.

לָמָן see מָן.

לָמָן on account of, because. See מָעַן.

לָעֵ m. 1. *a throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לָעֵ.

לָעַב—Hi. *to mock, deride.* 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לָעַב *to laugh at, mock, deride.*—Ni. *to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.*—Hi. *to mock, deride.*

לַעֲג m. 6. *scorn, derision; a cause or occasion of derision; a wicked or blasphemous speech.*

לַעֲג m. 5. *adj. speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.*

לַעֲג to *speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language.* Ps. 114: 1.

לַעֲט—Hi. *to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness.* Gen. 25: 30.

לַעֲנָה f. *wormwood; also prob. poison.*

לַפִּיר m. *a torch; a flame.*

לַפִּי see פִּי.

לַפֶּה, fut. יִלְפֶּה, *to bend, bow.—Ni. to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.*

לַצוֹן m. *scorn, derision, contempt of every thing good.—אֲנָשִׁי לַצוֹן i. q. לְצוֹן scorners.—R. לֹוץ.*

לַצֵּץ i. q. לֹוץ *to scorn.* Hos. 7: 5.

לָקַח, fut. יִקַּח, imper. קַח, more rarely לָקַח, infin. absol. לָקוּחַ, const. קָחַה, *to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize, lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, counsel, a prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.—Ni. נִלְקַח to be taken away; to be brought.—Pu. לָקַח and Ho. fut. יִקַּח, to be taken; to be taken away; to be received.—Hithpa. part. fem. מִתְלַקַּח continuous.*

לָקַח m. 6. *doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.*

לָקַח in Kal and Pi. *to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.*

לָקַט m. *a gleanings of fields and vineyards.*

לָקַק, fut. יִלְקַק, *to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.*

לָקַט to *glean, gather the last fruits; also in the deriv. to be late in the season.*

לָקַט m. *later grass, aftermath.* Am. 7: 1.

לָשֶׁד m. 8. *sap, life-blood, vital power.—לָשֶׁד הַשֶּׁמֶן an oil cake.*

לָשׁוֹן c. 3. *a tongue; meton. a speech; a prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—בַּעַל הַלָּשׁוֹן a conjurer, exorcist.—אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an evil tongue, slanderer.—לָשׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכֹה a perverted or false tongue.—לָשׁוֹן זָהָב a bar of gold.—לָשׁוֹן יֵשׁ a flame of fire.—וְהָיָה לָשׁוֹן and simply לָשׁוֹן a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.*

לָשֶׁכֶּה f. 12. *a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.*

לָשֶׁם m. *the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִישׁ and דֵּן.*

לָשֶׁן denom. from לָשׁוֹן.—Po. *to slander,* Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. *id.* Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. *id.* Prov. 30: 10.

לָשֶׁן c. Ch. *a tongue, people speaking one language.*

לָשֶׁע pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לָהֶקֶד m. *the name of a measure, a half-homer.* Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֵם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מֵם i. q. מֵה q. v.

מֵם *out of, from*. See the full form מִן.

מֵה Ch. i. q. מֵה, as מֵה דֵּי that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֵבֹרֶם m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. אֶבֶם.

מֵאָד m. 1. strength, force: as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—מֵאָד מֵאָד exceedingly, vehemently.—עַד-לְמָאָד id.—עַד-מָאָד exceedingly; forever.

מֵאָה f. 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) a hundred.—מֵאָה and מֵאָת a hundred times.—מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָת שָׁנָה a hundred years.—Dual מֵאָתִים two hundred.—Pl. מֵאֹת and מֵאֵוֹת hundreds; also a hundred. (2.) prob. interest, usury, rate per cent. (3.) pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

מֵאָה f. Ch. a hundred.—Dual מֵאָתִין two hundred.

מֵאֲוִים pl. m. 8. desires. Ps. 140: 9. R. אֲוֵה.

מֵאֲרָם m. a spot, blemish.

מֵאֲוִיָּה something.

מֵאֲוִיר m. 3. pl. מֵאֲוִירִים and מֵאֲוִירִים, light; a light, luminary; a candlestick.—מֵאֲוִיר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.—R. אֲוִיר.

מֵאֲוִירָה f. 10. a hole, opening. Is. 11: 8. R. אֲוִיר.

מֵאֲוִירִים dual, 1. a balance, scales. R. אֲוִירִים.

מֵאֲוִירִין dual, Ch. id. Dan. 5: 27.

מֵאֲכָל m. 2. food.—מֵאֲכָל עֵץ a fruit-tree.—R. אֲכָל.

מֵאֲכָלָה f. id. R. אֲכָל.

מֵאֲכָלָה f. 13. pl. מֵאֲכָלוֹת, an instrument for eating, knife. R. אֲכָל.

מֵאֲמָצִים pl. m. 8. substance, treasures. R. אֲמָץ.

מֵאֲמָר m. 2. a word, command.—R. אֲמָר.

מֵאֲמָר m. Ch. id.

מֵאֲנָן m. Ch. a vessel.

מֵאֲנָן—Pi. מֵאֲנָן to refuse, decline.

מֵאֲנָן m. adj. refusing. Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.

מֵאֲנָן m. pl. מֵאֲנָנִים, id. Jer. 13: 10.

מֵאֲסָה, fut. יִמָּאֵס, to reject; to despise, not regard.—Infin. מֵאֲסָה as a subst. contempt.—Ni. to be despised.

מֵאֲסָה—Ni. to melt away, disappear.

מֵאֲפָה m. 9. something baked. Lev. 2: 4. R. אֲפָה.

מֵאֲפֵל m. darkness. Josh. 24: 7.

מֵאֲפֵלָה f. deep darkness. Jer. 2: 31.

מֵאֲרָ—Hi. הִמְאֲרָה to cause severe pain.

מֵאֲרָב m. 2. a lurkingplace, place of ambush; a party in ambush. R. אֲרָב.

מֵאֲרָה f. 10. a curse. R. אֲרָה.

מֵאָת compounded of מִן or מֵ and אָת. See מִן.

מֵבְדָּלוֹת pl. f. separate places. Josh. 16: 9. R. בְּדָל.

מֵבֹא c. 3. pl. מֵבֹאִים and מֵבֹאִים, an entrance.—מֵבֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the setting of the sun, west; towards the west.—R. בֹּא.

מֵבֹבָה f. 10. consternation, perplexity. R. בֹּבָה.

מֵבֹבֶל m. a flood, deluge, inundation. R. יִבֵּל.

מֵבֹבִיִּם pl. m. teachers. 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.

מבוסה f. *a treading down or under foot*. R. בוס.

מבוש m. 1. pl. בִּישׁ, *a spring, fountain*. R. נִבֵּשׁ.

מבוקה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

מבשׂים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda*. Deut. 25: 11. R. בוש.

מבהר m. *the choicest, best*. R. בָּהָר.

מִבְּהָר m. 2. *id.* R. בָּהָר.

מִבְּט m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation*. R. נִבֵּט.

מִבְּט m. 1. *hope, expectation*. Zech. 9: 5. R. נִבֵּט.

מבטא m. 1. *something rashly said*. R. בִּטּא.

מִבְּטָח m. suff. מִבְּטָחִי, pl. מִבְּטָחִים, *confidence; an object of confidence; safety, security*. R. בִּטּח.

מִבְּלִיגָה f. 13. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation*. Jer. 8: 18. R. בִּלְג.

מִבְּנָה m. 9. *a building*. Ezek. 40: 2. R. בִּנָּה.

מִבְּצָר m. 2. pl. בִּצְרִים, *once, a fortified place, fortress*. R. בִּצָּר.

מִבְּרָה m. 2. *a fugitive*. Ezek. 17: 21. R. בִּרָּה.

מִבְּשָׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire-places*. Ezek. 46: 23. R. בִּשָּׁל.

מִגַּ a Persian or Median priest, magian. Jer. 39: 8.

מִגָּל see מִגָּל.

מִגְבֻלוֹת pl. f. *twisted or wreathed work*. Ex. 28: 14. R. גָּבַל.

מִגְבֵּעָה f. 10. *a cap or turban of the common priest, different from מִצְנֶפֶת a turban of the high-priest*.

מִגְד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts, particularly of nature*.

מִגְדוֹ and מִגְדוֹן pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—מִגְדוֹ the plain or valley about Megiddo.—

מִי מִגְדוֹ the waters of Megiddo, i. e. the brook Kishon.

מִגְדֹּל and מִגְדֹּל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from Pelusium, called in Copt. Meshtôl.

מִגְדֹּל m. 2. pl. בִּיֹּמֹת and מִגְדֹּל, *a tower, particularly a tower for defense; a watchtower, in a vineyard, or by a herd; a high scaffold, stage, pulpit; an espalier; metaph. mighty men*. R. גִּדֹּל.

מִגְדֹּל עֶרָ (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מִגְדֻנֹת pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מִגְד.

מִגּוּג the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מִגּוּר m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, residence among strangers, pilgrimage; metaph. one's residence on earth*.—R. גִּיר.

מִגּוּר m. 3. pl. מִגּוּרִים, *fear, terror*. R. גִּיר.

מִגּוּרָה f. 10. *id.* Prov. 10: 24. R. גִּיר.

מִגּוּרָה f. 10. *a storehouse; fear, or an object of fear*. R. גִּיר.

מִגּוּרָה f. 11. *an ax for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גִּזָּר.

מִגָּל m. *a sickle*.

מִגְלָה f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. גָּל.

מִגְלָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 2.

מִגְמָה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מִגֵּן—Pi. מִגֵּן *to give, deliver; to make*.

מִגֵּן c. 8. suff. מִגֵּנִי, pl. מִגֵּנִים, const. מִגֵּנִי, *a shield*, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. *protection; a protector*.—אִישׁ מִגֵּן an armed man, i. e. a robber.—R. גִּנָּן.

מִגְנָה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65 מִגְנָה לִבִּי *a covered or obdurate heart*. R. גִּנָּן.

מִגְעָרָה f. *a rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. גִּעָר.

מַגִּפָּה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture; a plague sent by God.* R. מַגִּפָּה.

מָגַר—Part. pass. מְגֹר *thrown down or prostrated.*—Pi. מָגַר *to throw down.*

מָגַר Ch.—Pa. מָגַר *to throw down, destroy.* Ezra 6: 12.

מַגְרָה f. 10. *a saw.* R. מַגְרָה.

מְגֵרֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements.* 1 K. 6: 6. R. מִגְרָע.

מַגְרֵפָה f. *a lump or clod of earth.* Joel 1: 17. R. מַגְרֵפָה.

מִגְרָשׁ m. 2. pl. מִגְרָשׁ, once מִגְרָשׁ, strictly an Aramean infin. of מָגַר; also *a pasture, or a vacant or empty place, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities.*

מִדָּה c. 8. suff. מִדָּה and מִדָּה, pl. מִדָּה and מִדָּה, *a measure; a garment.* R. מִדָּה.

מִדְּבָה m. Ch. *an altar.* Ezra 7: 17. R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, pasture, heath.* (2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert.*—מִדְּבָר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate wilderness.*—הַמִּדְּבָר *the desert, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סִינַי, סִינַי, שׁוּר, פְּאָרֶן, etc.*—הַמִּדְּבָר יְהוּדָה *the desert of Judah.* (3.) *the instrument of speech, lips.*—R. מִדְּבָר.

מִדָּר, pret. מִדָּרָה, also מִדָּרָה, infin. מִדָּר, fut. יִמְדָּר, *to measure; metaph. to recompense; also in the deriv. to stretch out, extend.*—Ni. *to be measured.*—Pi. *to measure.*—Po. id.—Hithpo. הִמְדָּר *to stretch one's self.*

מִדָּר m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away.* Job 7: 4. R. מִדָּר.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out;*

also i. q. מִדָּה *a garment; also as in Chald. tribute.* R. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה and מִדְּבָה m. Ch. *tribute.*

מִדְּבָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דָּהַב=דָּהַב gold, and formed in the Hiph. part. fem.* There is another reading מִדְּבָה *oppression, (from דָּהַב,)* which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מִדָּה m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּבָה, *a garment.*

מִדָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. מִדָּה.

מִדְּבָה pl. m. *seductions.* Lam. 2: 14. R. מִדָּה.

מִדְּבָה m. pl. מִדְּבָה, *strife, contention, dissension; an object of contention.* R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה m. *extension, extent.* 2 Sam. 21:

20 Keri מִדְּבָה אִישׁ *a man of stature.*

מִדְּבָה *wherefore? on what account?* also without an interrogation.

מִדְּבָה m. Ch. *a dwelling-place, residence.* R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה f. 10. *a pile of wood.* R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה f. 10. *what is threshed or broken.* Is. 21: 10. R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה m. *ruin, destruction.* Prov. 26: 28. R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה pl. f. *haste.* Ps. 140: 12 מִדְּבָה *in haste, speedily, urgently.* R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדָּה f. *Media; the Medes.*

מִדָּה m. *a gentile noun, a Mede.*

מִדָּה Ch. *Media.*

מִדָּה Ch. emph. מִדְּבָה or מִדְּבָה, *a Mede.* Dan. 6: 1.

מִדָּה a contraction of מִדְּבָה *what is enough.* 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדָּה see מִדָּה.

מִדְּבָה m. pl. מִדְּבָה, *strife, contention.* R. מִדְּבָה.

מִדְּבָה m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabites,

Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the terms *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מְדִינָה f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province*, e. g. of the Persian empire; *a land, country*.—מְדִינָה בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה *the children of the province*, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דִּין.

מְדִינָה f. Ch. *a province; a land, country*.

מְדִינִי m. fem. מְדִינִיָּה, *a Midianite, or Midianitess*.

מִדְכָּה f. *a mortar*. Num. 11: 8.

מִדְבָּן pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מִדְמָנָה f. *a dunghill, dung-heap*, Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Is. 10: 31. Denom. from דָּמָן.

מִדְוָנִים and מְדִוָּנִים pl. m. i. q. *strife, contention, discord*. R. דִּין.

מִדְעָ and מִדְעָ m. 2. *knowledge; a thought*. R. דָּעָה.

מִדְעָ see מוֹדָע.

מִדְקָרוֹת pl. f. 11. *piercings*. Prov. 12: 18. R. דָּקָר.

מִדָּר m. Ch. *a dwelling*. Dan. 2: 11. R. דָּוָר.

מִדְרָגָה f. 10. *a cliff, precipice*.

מִדְרָגָה m. 2. *a place to tread upon, footing*. Deut. 2: 5. R. דָּרָגָה.

מִדְרָשׁ m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation*. R. דְּרָשׁ.

מָה, מַה, and מֵהָ, *what? without an interrogation, which, what; any thing, any thing whatever; before substantives, what? of what sort? as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—בְּמָה *whereby; why? wherein?*—כַּמָּה *how many? also without an interrogation, so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—לְמָה (Milél) and לְמָה (Milra) *wherefore?* also without an interrogation, *wherefore; lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—שֶׁלְּמָה

lest, that not, Lat. ne.—לְמָה *since, because.*—עַד-מָה *how long?*—

עַל-מָה *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as מַה זֶה *what is this?*

מָה Ch. *what*, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.—מָה דִּי *that which.*—כַּמָּה *how, how very.*—לְמָה *lest, that not, Lat. ne.*

מְהֵרָה—Hithpalp. הִתְמַהֵּרָה *to linger, tarry, delay; to stare, gape.*

מְהוּמָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—מְהוּמָה מָוֶת *a deadly consternation.*—R. הוּם.

מְהִיר m. 3. adj. *ready, apt, skilful*, at any art or business. R. מְהִיר.

מְהִיל *to adulterate or dilute wine*. Is. 1: 22.

מְהִלָּה m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For מְהִלָּה זֶכֶךְ Zech. 3: 7. *companions*, see הִלָּה *to go.*—R. הִלָּה.

מְהִלָּל m. 2. *praise, commendation*. Prov. 27: 21. R. הִלָּל.

מְהִלָּמוֹת pl. f. *strokes, blows*. R. הִלָּם.

מְהִלָּמוֹת pl. f. *depths*. Ps. 140: 11.

מְהִלָּפָה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction*. R. הִלָּפָה.

מְהִלָּפָה f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory*. R. הִלָּפָה.

מְהִיר *to hasten, be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.*—Pi. מְהִיר *trans. to hasten, do in haste, urge on; intrans. to hasten, make haste; to be skilful.*—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Infinitive מְהִיר *as an adv. in haste, quickly.*—Ni. *to be too much hurried, overhasty, rash, inconsiderate.*—Part. מְהִיר *inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.*

מָדָר *to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father.* Ex. 22: 15.

מָהֵר *m. adj. hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

מָהֵר *m. a portion, dowry, paid by a bridegroom for his bride.*

מְהֵרָה *f. haste, celerity, quickness.—מְהֵרָה and מְהֵרָה as an adv. hastily, quickly.*

מַהְלָלוֹת *pl. f. deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. הַלֵּל.

מַ a paragogic syllable, annexed to the prefixes בּ, פּ, לּ, to make them independent words, as בָּמוֹ, פָּמוֹ, לָמוֹ, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical, except that פָּמוֹ and בָּמוֹ is the usual form before suffixes.

מוֹאָב *Moab, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masculine; as the name of a country, feminine.—עֲרֵבוֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab, not in the proper territory of Moab.*

מוֹאֲבִי *m. fem. מוֹאֲבִיָּה or מוֹאֲבִית, a Moabite, or Moabiteess.*

מוֹאֵל *i. q. מוֹל; over against.* Neh. 12: 38.

מוֹבָא *m. 2. i. q. מְבוֹא an entrance.*

מוֹג *to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond.—Ni. to melt away, disappear, spoken of people; to despond.—Po. מוֹגֵג to let dissolve, soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond.—Hi. to flow, overflow; to melt, despond.*

מוֹד see מִדָּר Po.

מוֹדֵעַ *m. מוֹדֵעַ and מוֹדֵעַ, an acquaintance, friend.* R. יָדַע.

מוֹדֵעַ *f. 13. id. Ruth 3: 2. R. יָדַע.*

מוֹט *fut. יִמוֹט, in Kal and Ni. to move, quake, tremble, spoken of mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.—Hi. to cause*

to fall, to let come down.—Hi. to quake, tremble.

מוֹט *m. 1. a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame, carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke.*

מוֹטָה *f. 10. a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; a yoke.*

מוֹתָה *to be reduced in circumstances, become poor.*

מוֹל *to circumcise the foreskin; metaph. to purify, cleanse.—Ni. pret. נִמּוֹל, to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self.—Pil. to cut off.—Hi. to destroy a people.—Hi. to be cut off or blunted, spoken of arrows.*

מוֹל, more frequently **מוֹל**, *prep. before; over against.—אֶל מוֹל over against, towards.—אֶל מוֹל פָּנֵי before.—מִמּוֹל from before; over against.*

מוֹלָדָה *pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.*

מוֹלָדָה *f. 13. pl. מוֹלָדוֹת, birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. יָלַד.

מוֹלָה *f. 10. circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מוֹמ *m. 1. a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

מוֹסַב *m. the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. סָבַב.

מוֹסַד *m. 2. pl. מוֹסְדוֹת, const. מוֹסְדֵי, a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. יָסַד.

מוֹסַד *m. 2. id. R. יָסַד.*

מוֹסְדָה *f. 11. a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. יָסַד.

מוֹסְפָה *m. 2. a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keri. R. סָכַף.

מוֹסֵר (for מוֹאֲסֵר) *m. pl. יָמִים and מוֹסְרוֹת, bonds, fetters.—מוֹסֵר and מוֹסְרוֹת pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. אָסַר.*

מוֹסֵר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. יֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; in the language of prophecy, a year; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.—מוֹעֵד אֵהָל the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מוֹעֵד אֵל the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. יָעַד.*

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. 2. *prob. a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד f. pl. *מוֹעֲדוֹת, a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד f. *a place fixed upon for safety, place of refuge, asylum.* Josh. 20: 9. R. יָעַד.

מוֹעֵד see מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. עֵינָה.

מוֹעֵצָה f. 11. pl. *מוֹעֲצוֹת, a counsel, plan, purpose, devise.* R. יָעַץ.

מוֹעֲקָה f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. עֲוֵק.

מוֹפֵת m. 7. *a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol; a wonderful event, miracle.—אֲנָשֵׁי מוֹפֵת typical or symbolical men.*

מוֹץ in the deriv. *to separate.*—Part. מוֹץ *an oppressor.* Is. 16: 4.

מוֹץ *chaff, see מֵץ.*

מוֹצָא m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; a door; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. יִצְאָה.

מוֹצָא f. 10. *origin, descent,* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מוֹצְאוֹת *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. יִצְאָה.

מוֹצֵק m. *a pouring out or casting of metals,* 1 K. 7: 37. *something cast or solid,* Job 38: 38. R. יִצֵּק.

מוֹצֵק m. *in pause מוֹצֵק, straitness, oppression.* R. צוֹק.

מוֹצֵקָה f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. יִצֵּק.

מוֹק—Hi. הִמְיִק *to mimic, mock, deride.* Ps. 73: 8.

מוֹקֵר m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. יִקֵּר.

מוֹקֵדָה f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. יִקֵּר.

מוֹקֵשׁ m. 7. pl. *מוֹקְשִׁים, once, a snare, spring; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. יִקֵּשׁ.

מור see מור.

מור—Hi. הִמְיִר and הִימְיִר *to change, exchange; to undergo change, suffer alteration.*—Ni. נִמַּר *to be altered.*

מורָא m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. יִרָא.

מורָג m. 8. pl. *מורָגִים and מורִיגִים, a threshing sledge or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מורָד m. 2. *a descent, declivity.—מוֹרָד מַעֲשֵׂה מורָד work hanging down, festoons.—R. יָרַד.*

מורָה m. *an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man.* R. יָרָה.

מורָה m. *a razor.* R. מָרָה *to graze.*

מורָה Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מורָא *fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.*

מורָט m. *destruction.* Is. 18: 2, 7. R. יָרַט.

מורָה see מָרָה.

מורָשׁ m. const. מורָשׁ, pl. const. מורָשֵׁי *אֲבוֹתֵינוּ, a possession.—מורָשֵׁי מורָשֵׁי, possessions, i. e. fondest hopes, of*

my heart.—R. יִרְשׁ.
מִזְרָשָׁה f. *id.* R. יִרְשׁ.
מִזְרָשָׁתָּה pr. name of a city in the neighborhood of Eleutheropolis, the birthplace of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.
מִזְרָשָׁתִּי m. a Morasthite.
מִזְרָה to depart; causat. to put away, remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.
מִזְרָה to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.
מוֹשֵׁב m. 2. a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city. R. יֹשֵׁב.
מוֹשָׁכֹת pl. f. bands, fetters. Job 38: 31. R. מִשָּׁה.
מוֹשָׁעִית pl. f. deliverance, salvation. Ps. 68: 21. R. יִשָּׁע.
מוֹת, pret. מָתָה, מָתָה, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מֵת a corpse, either of a man or woman.—Pil. מוֹתָה and Hi. הֵמִיתָ to kill, slay.—Part. מְמַתִּים destroyers, prob. angels of death.—Ho. הוֹמֵת to be killed.
מוֹתָה m. 6. with הֵּה parag. הַמּוֹתָה, const. מוֹתָה, pl. מוֹתָה, (1.) death.—כְּלֵי מוֹתָה deadly weapons.—יָשָׁן מוֹתָה to sleep the sleep of death.—בֶּן־מוֹתָה and אִישׁ מוֹתָה one condemned to die. (2.) the region of the dead, subterranean world, *hades*.—שַׁעְרֵי־מוֹתָה gates of *hades*.—חֲדָרֵי־מוֹתָה chambers of *hades*. (3.) adversity, ruin, destruction. (4.) pestilence.
מוֹתָה m. Ch. death. Ezra 7: 26.
מוֹתָה m. 2. preeminence; abundance. R. יִתָּר.
מִזְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מִזְבֵּחַת, pl. מִזְבְּחֹת, an altar.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַה on the altar.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַת הַעֹלָה the altar of burnt-offering,

also called הַמִּזְבֵּחַת הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—מִזְבֵּחַת הַקֶּטֶרֶת the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. זָבַח.
מִזְגָּה m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Cant. 7: 3:
מִזְגָּה m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מִזְגָּה רָעָב exhausted or consumed by hunger.
מִזְוָה m. 6. pl. מִזְוִיִּם, a garner. Ps. 144: 13.
מִזְוֵהָ f. 10. a door-post.
מִזֻּן m. food. R. זֶן.
מִזֻּן m. Ch. *id.*
מִזֻּר m. 3. a binding up; a wound. R. זֶר to press together.
מִזֻּר m. a snare, fraud. Obad. 7. R. זֶר to go back.
מִזָּה and מִזִּיתָה m. a girdle; a yoke, oppression.
מִזְלָג m. a flesh-hook, flesh-fork.
מִזְלָגָה f. 11. pl. מִזְלָגוֹת, *id.*
מִזְלֹת pl. f. the constellations of the zodiac. 2 K. 23: 5.
מִזְמָה f. 10. a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness. R. זָמָם.
מִזְמוֹר m. 1. a song. R. זָמַר.
מִזְמָרָה f. 11. a pruning-knife. R. זָמַר.
מִזְמָרוֹת pl. f. knives, or rather snuffers, as appurtenances of the candlestick. R. זָמַר.
מִזְמָרָה adv. a little, in small quantity or number.
מִזְרָה m. a winnowing-fan or shovel. R. זָרָה.
מִזְרוֹת pl. f. prob. i. q. מִזְלֹת the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38: 32.
מִזְרוּרִים pl. m. prob. the scattering, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זָרָה.

מִזְרָה m. 2. *the sunrising, east.*—מִזְרָח, מִזְרַחַת, מִזְרַחַת, and מִזְרָחַת שָׁמֶשׁ towards the east.—R. זָרַח.

מִזְרַע m. *a sown field, standing corn.* Is. 19: 7. R. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. יָרִים and יוֹת, *a large dish or basin; a drinking vessel.* R. זָרַק.

מִיחַ m. 1. *a fatling; rich, opulent.*

מִיחַ m. *marrow.* Job 21: 24.

מִיחָא to smite together, clap.—Pi. id.

מִיחָא Ch. to smite.—Pa. מִיחָא to stay.—Ithpe. to be fastened, nailed.

מִיחָבָא m. *a hiding-place, lurking-place.* Is. 32: 2. R. חָבָא.

מִיחָבָאִים pl. m. 1. *lurking-places.* 1 Sam. 23: 23. R. חָבָא.

מִיחָבְרוֹת pl. f. *beams; iron hooks.* R. חָבַר.

מִיחָבְרָה f. 13. *a place of joining, juncture.* R. חָבַר.

מִיחָבָה (for מִיחָבְרָה) f. *a frying or baking pan.*

מִיחָגְרָה f. *a girdle.* Is. 3: 24. R. חָגַר.

מִיחָה to wipe, wash; to wipe or wash off or away; to blot out or erase from a book; to blot out sin; to destroy, a city, a state, the remembrance of a person.—Ni. fut. apoc. יִמָּחַ for יִמָּחַ, to be destroyed.—Hi. fut. apoc. תִּמָּחַ, to wipe or blot out.

מִיחָה—Pu. part. pl. מִמִּיחָיִים taken from the marrow bones.

מִיחָה to strike, reach to. Deut. 34: 11.

מִיחָה m. fem. מִיחָה, adj. *destroying.* Prov. 31: 3.

מִיחֻגָּה f. *a compass, instrument for drawing circles.* Is. 44: 13. R. חֻגָּה.

מִיחֻז m. 3. *a seacoast.* Ps. 107: 30.

מִיחֻל m. 3. *a dance.* R. חֻל.

מִיחֻלָּה or מִיחֻלָּה f. 10. id. R. חֻל.

מִיחֻזָּה m. 9. *a sight, vision.* R. חֻזָּה.

מִיחֻזָּה f. *a window.* R. חֻזָּה.

מִיחֻי m. 6. *a smiting.* Ezek. 26: 9. R. חֻי.

מִיחֻיָּה f. 10. *preservation of life; means of living, support.* R. חֻיָּה.

מִיחֻיָּה f. 10. *a sign, mark, indication.*

מִיחֻיר m. 1. *a price; a reward.*

מִיחֻלָּה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. חֻלָּה.

מִיחֻלָּה f. id. R. חֻלָּה.

מִיחֻלָּה see מִיחֻלָּה.

מִיחֻלָּה f. 10. *a hole, cave.* Is. 2: 19. R.

חֻלָּל.

מִיחֻלָּיִים pl. m. *sicknesses.* 2 Chr. 24: 25. R. חֻלָּה.

מִיחֻלָּה m. 2. *a knife.* Ezra 1: 9. R. חֻלָּף.

מִיחֻלָּפּוֹת pl. f. 11. *braided locks or tufts of hair.* R. חֻלָּף.

מִיחֻלָּצוֹת pl. f. *costly garments.* R. חֻלָּץ.

מִיחֻלָּקָה f. 13. suff. מִיחֻלָּקוֹת, pl. מִיחֻלָּקוֹת, *a division, class, course, of the priests or Levites.* R. חֻלָּק.

מִיחֻלָּקָה f. Ch. pl. מִיחֻלָּקָן, id. Ezra 6: 18.

מִיחֻלָּקָה f. Ch. pl. מִיחֻלָּקָן, id. Ezra 6: 18.

מִיחֻלָּה f. *a harp.*

מִיחֻלָּתִי m. *a gentile noun, a Mehola-thite, inhabitant of Abel-meholah.*

מִיחֻמָּאוֹת pl. f. found only Ps. 55: 22

חֻלָּקֵי מִיחֻמָּאוֹת פִּי smooth are the

buttered words of his mouth, as if

מִיחֻמָּאוֹת were a denom. from מִיחָמָה.

But it is more accordant to the parallel

clause to read מִיחֻמָּאוֹת, his

mouth is smoother than cream or

butter.

מִיחֻמָּד m. 8. pl. מִיחֻמָּדִים, *something de-*

sired; something pleasant or love-

ly; something precious or costly.

R. חֻמָּד.

מִיחֻמָּדִים pl. m. 8. *pleasant things.* R.

חֻמָּד.

מִיחֻמָּל m. 2. prob. *delight, or desire.*

Ezek. 24: 21.

מִיחֻמָּנָה f. *any thing leavened.* R.

חֻמָּנָה.

מִיחֻנָּה c. 9. pl. יָרִים and יוֹת, *a camp,*

encampment, either of an army, or

of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army;

a multitude or company of men; an

army or swarm of locusts.—*מַחֲנִית* *יהוה*, the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.—R. *חנה*.
מַחֲנֵה־דָן (camp of Dan) pr. name of a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.
מַחֲנִים pl. m. with Chaldaic form, hosts of angels; also pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.
מַחֲנֶק m. a strangling, death. Job 7: 15. R. *חנק*.
מַחֲסֵה and *מַחֲסֵה* m. 9. suff. *מַחֲסֵי*, a refuge, place of refuge. R. *חסה*.
מַחֲסוּם m. a basket or muzzle for the mouth. Ps. 39: 2. R. *חסם*.
מַחֲסוֹר m. 1. a want; want, poverty, indigence. R. *חסר*.
מַחֵץ to shake, agitate, as the foot in blood; to break or smite in pieces, as the head or loins of any one.
מַחֵץ m. a stroke. Is. 39: 26.
מַחֲבֵב m. a hewing. R. *חבב*.
מַחֲצֵה f. 10. a half. R. *חצה*.
מַחֲצִית f. 13. a half; the middle. R. *חצה*.
מַחֵץ to smite. Judg. 5: 26.
מַחְקֵר m. 2. what is searched into, the inmost part. Ps. 95: 4.
מָחָר subst. and adv. tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come.
מַהֲרָה f. a sink, privy. 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See *הֲרָאִים*.
מַהֲרֵשֶׁה and *מַהֲרֵשֶׁה* f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a plowshare, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. *מַהֲרֵשֹׁת* verse 21, appears to embrace both. R. *הרש*.
מָחָר f. const. *מָחָרֵת*, the morrow, following day.—*מָחָרֵתָם* as an adv. the morrow.
מַהֲשֵׁף m. a stripping or making bare. Gen. 30: 37. R. *חשה*.

מַחֲשָׁבָה and *מַחֲשָׁבָה* f. pl. *מַחֲשָׁבוֹת*, const. *מַחֲשָׁבוֹת*, a purpose, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work. R. *חשב*.
מַחֲשָׁךְ m. 8. darkness.—Pl. *מַחֲשָׁכִים* dark places; hades.—R. *חשך*.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. a coal-pan, fire-pan; also prob. small tongs or snuffers. R. *חתה*.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. destruction; something destroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terror. R. *חתה*.
מַחֲתֵרֶת f. a breaking through or in, as of a thief. R. *חתר*.
מָטָה see *מָטָה*.
מָטָה and *מָטָה* Ch. to come, arrive, as time; to come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one.
מָטָטָה m. a besom, broom. Is. 14: 25. R. *טוא*.
מָטָח m. a slaughter, overthrow. Is. 14: 21. R. *טבח*.
מָטָה c. 9. pl. *מָטָה*, once *מָטָה*, a bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites; also perhaps an arrow, javelin.—*מָטָחֵם לֶחֶם* to break the staff of bread, i. e. to cause a famine.—R. *נטה*.
מָטָה (Milél) adv. downwards; beneath. —*מָטָה לְמָטָה* downwards; beneath, below; under; less than.—*מָטָה לְמָטָה* beneath.—R. *נטה*.
מָטָה f. 10. a bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier. R. *נטה*.
מָטָה m. and *מָטָה* f. pl. *מָטָה*, a stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice. R. *נטה*.
מָטָה m. something spun. Ex. 35: 25. R. *טנה*.
מָטָה m. a forged or wrought bar of iron. Job 40: 18.
מָטָה m. 1. pl. *מָטָהִים*, const. *מָטָהִי*, a subterranean granary; a subter-

ranean treasure; a treasure. R. **טֶזֶן**.
מִטֵּעַ m. 1. and 2. *a planting.* R. **נָטַע**.
מִטְעֵמִים pl. m. and **מִטְעֵמוֹת** pl. f. *dainties, savory meats.* R. **טַעַם**.
מִטְפָּחָה f. 13. pl. **מִטְפָּחוֹת**, *a wide garment for women, mantle.* R. **טַפָּח**.
מִטֵּר—Hi. **הִמְטִיר** *to cause to rain*; applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. *to be rained upon.*
מִטֵּר m. 4. pl. const. **מִטְרוֹת**, *rain.*
מִטְרָא f. *a mark, object.* Lam. 3: 12. R. **נָטַר**.
מִטְרָה f. *a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. **נָטַר**.
מִי pron. interr. *who, with and without an interrogation; whoever: as an adv. how?*
מִידָבָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called *Mādaba.*
מִיטָב m. 2. *the best part of any thing.* R. **יָטַב**.
מִיכָאֵל m. (*who is as God?*) *Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*
מִיכָה m. *Micah, a prophet.*
מִיכָל m. *a small brook*; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.
מִיִּם pl. m. irreg. const. **מִי**, also **מִימִי**, suff. **מִימִיָּה**, *water, or waters*; metaph. *affliction, adversity*; also i. q. **זֶרַע** *seed.*—**מִיִּם חַיִּים** *living, i. e. fresh, water.*—**מִיִּם קְדוֹשִׁים** *holy water.*—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.
מִין m. 1. *a sort, kind, species.*
מִינָקָה *a nurse, see יָנַק*.
מִיטָקָה m. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. **סָכָה**.
מִיפְעָה and **מִיפְעָה** a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written **מִוִּפְעָה**.
מִיץ m. 1. *a pressing, wringing, churning.* Prov. 30: 33. R. **מוֹץ**.

מִישוֹר m. *a level country, plain*; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; *right, righteousness: as an adv. righteously.* R. **יָשַׁר**.
מִישָׁרִים pl. m. 1. *straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.*—**בְּמִישָׁרִים** and **מִישָׁרִים** *righteously, rightly; sincerely.*—R. **יָשַׁר**.
מִיתָר m. 2. *a string of a bow; a tent cord.*
מִכָּאֵב and **מִכָּאֵב** m. 1. pl. **יָיִם** and **וֹת**, *pain; metaph. sorrow, grief.* R. **בָּאֵב**.
מִכָּבִּיר *abundance, see כָּבֵר*.
מִכְבֵּר m. 2. *a grate, lattice-work.* R. **כָּבֵר**.
מִכְבֵּר m. *something woven, a mattress, or perhaps a fly net.* 2 K. 8: 15. R. **כָּבֵר**.
מִכָּה f. 10. pl. **יָיִם** and **וֹת**, *a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.*—**חֲטִיִּם מִכָּה** usually rendered as if i. q. **חֲטִיִּם מִכָּה** *wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מִכָּלָה*.—R. **נָכָה**.
מִכּוּנָה f. 10. *a place or spot burnt.* R. **כּוּנָה**.
מִכּוֹן m. 3. *a place; a duelling-place of Jehovah; a foundation.* R. **כּוֹן**.
מִכּוּנָה and **מִכּוּנָה** f. 10. *a place; a stand, base*; also pr. name of a city in Judah. R. **כּוֹן**.
מִכּוּנָה f. 10. *a place, or foundation.* Zech. 5: 11. R. **כּוֹן**.
מִכּוּרָה f. and **מִכּוּרָה** f. 10. *birth, origin.* R. **כּוּרָה**.
מִכִּיר m. (*sold*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for *Manasseh*.
מִכִּירִי m. *a Machirite.*
מִכָּה *to sink, be overthrown.*—Ni. fut. **יִמָּךְ**, *to sink, settle down, spoken of a building.*—Ho. pret. plur. **הִמְכּוּ** *they sink away.*

מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּאָה) f. 10. pl. מְכֻלָּאוֹת, *a pen, fold, for sheep.* R. פָּלָא.

מְכֻלִּיל m. *perfection, perfect beauty.* R. פָּלָל.

מְכֻלוֹת pl. f. *perfection.* 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. פָּלָה.

מְכֻלָּל m. 2. *perfection, the most perfect.* Ps. 50: 2. R. פָּלָל.

מְכֻלָּלִים pl. m. *costly garments.* Ezek. 27: 24. R. פָּלָל.

מְכֻלָּה (for מְכֻלָּלָה) f. *food.* 1 K. 5: 25. R. אָכַל.

מְכֻנִּיִּים pl. m. 8. *treasures.* Dan. 11: 43.

מְכֻמֶּשׁ and מְכֻמֶּשׁ (a treasure) pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.

מְכֻמֶּר and מְכֻמֶּר m. *a net, snare.*

מְכֻמֶּרֶת and מְכֻמֶּרֶת f. *a net, drag.*

מְכֻמֶּשׁ see מְכֻמֶּשׁ.

מְכֻנֶּס, dual const. מְכֻנֶּכֶי, *breeches of the priests.*

מְכֻסֶּס m. 6. *a tribute.* R. פָּסַס.

מְכֻסֶּה f. 10. *number; amount, price.* R. פָּסַס.

מְכֻסֶּה m. 9. *a covering, of a tent, or of a ship.* R. פָּסַה.

מְכֻסֶּה m. 9. *a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, omentum.* R. פָּסַה.

מְכֻפָּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a district near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מְכֻר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, *to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies.*—Ni. נִמְכֹּר *to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave.*—Hithpa. *to be sold; to sell or give up one's self.*

מְכֻר m. 6. suff. מְכֻרִי, *any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance.*

מְכֻר m. 1. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. נִכַּר.

מְכֻרָה m. 9. *a pit, mine.* Zeph. 2: 9. R. פָּרָה.

מְכֻרָה f. 10. prob. *a sword, weapon.* Gen. 49: 5. R. פָּרָה.

מְכֻשׁוֹל m. 1. *a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement, cause of sin, idol; an offense of heart, scruple of conscience.* R. פָּשַׁל.

מְכֻשָּׁלָה f. 10. *a ruin; a cause of stumbling, seducement to sin, idol.* R. פָּשַׁל.

מְכֻתָּב m. 1. *a writing; a letter, epistle; a song.* R. פָּתַב.

מְכֻתָּה f. 10. *a breaking in picces.* Is. 30: 14. R. פָּתַה.

מְכֻתָּם m. prob. i. q. מְכֻתָּב *a song, poem.*

מְכֻתָּשׁ m. *a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem.* R. פָּתַשׁ.

מְלֵא and מְלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, infin. מְלֵאָה, intrans. *to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, with an accus. of the place, spoken of the thing which fills; also to make full, fill, with a double accus. spoken of a person.*—Ni. *to be filled or full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, perish.*—Pi. מְלֵאָה, rarely מְלֵאָה, infin. מְלֵאָה and מְלֵאָה, fut. יִמְלֵאָה, *once, to fill, with a double accus. or with an accus. of the place and מֶנְ of the thing, spoken of a person; to fulfill, complete, or pass a period of time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy a desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfill a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number.*—פָּלְגִי מְלֵאָה אֶת־יְדִי־ךָ *to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest.*—מְלֵאָה אֶת־יְדִי־ךָ לַיהוָה *to fill one's*

hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally.—מִלֵּא אֲבָנִים to set or encase precious stones.—מִלֵּא יָדוֹ to fill one's hand with the bow, i. e. to take the bow in hand.—מִלֵּא הַקֶּשֶׁת to bend the bow.—When connected with another verb, it serves sometimes for a periphrasis of the adverb fully.—Pu. to be set or encased.—Hithpa. to assemble or come together in full number.

מִלֵּא Ch. to fill.—Ithpe. to be filled.

מִלֵּא m. 5. fem. מִלְּאָה, adj. intrans. full; trans. filling: as a subst. fullness: as an adv. fully; with a full voice.

מִלֵּא מָלֵא, once מָלֵא m. 1. that where-with any space is filled, generally to be expressed in English by the word or syllable full; a multitude.

מִלְּאָה f. 10. fullness, abundance, plenty, of grain and wine, presented as tithes or first-fruits.

מִלְּאָה f. 10. a setting or enchasing of precious stones.

מִלְּאָה and מִלְּאָהִים pl. m. 1. a consecration or initiation into the priest's office; a consecration-offering; also i. q. מִלְּאָה a setting of precious stones.

מִלְּאָה m. 2. a messenger; particularly a messenger of God, whether an angel, a prophet, priest, or the Israelitish people.

מִלְּאָה f. 11. const. מִלְּאָה, suff. מִלְּאָהֶךָ, pl. const. מִלְּאָהֶיךָ, (1.) business. (2.) work, labor, of an artificer, mechanic. (3.) goods, substance, particularly cattle.—מִלְּאָה עוֹר any thing made of skin.—מִלְּאָה בֵּית יְהוָה work on the house of Jehovah.—מִלְּאָה עַל הַמִּלְּאָה the overseers of the work.—עֲשֵׂה מִלְּאָה one concerned in public business; an overseer of the royal treasury; a laborer.

מִלְּאָה f. 13. const. מִלְּאָה, a message. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from מִלְּאָה.

מִלְּאָכִי m. (angelical) Malachi, a prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מִלְּאָה f. fullness, perfect beauty. Cant. 5: 12.

מִלְּבוּשׁ m. 1. a garment. R. לְבוּשׁ.

מִלְּבֵן m. a brickkiln. Denom. from לְבֵן.

מִלְּבָה f. 10. pl. מִלְּבָה and מִלְּבָה, a word, speech; a proverb, by-word; a thing. R. מִלְּבָה.

מִלְּבָה f. Ch. emph. מִלְּבָה, pl. מִלְּבָה, a word, speech; a thing.

מִלְּבָה, מִלְּבָה, see מִלְּבָה.

מִלְּבָה m. pr. name of a fortress at Jerusalem, or of some part of the fortifications.

מִלְּבָהִים see מִלְּבָהִים.

מִלְּבָה m. orach, (Atriplex Halimus, Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce. Job 30: 4. Denom. from מִלְּבָה.

מִלְּבָה f. a kingdom.—מִלְּבָה עִיר הַמִּלְּבָה the royal city.—מִלְּבָה זֶרַע הַמִּלְּבָה the royal line.—מִלְּבָה עֲשֵׂה to exercise dominion, reign.—R. מִלְּבָה.

מִלְּבָה m. 3. a lodging-place, inn. R. לְבָה.

מִלְּבָה f. a shed, lodge, for a watchman in a garden; a hanging bed. R. לְבָה.

מִלְּבָה to salt.—Pu. to be salted.—Ho. מִלְּבָה, infin. absol. מִלְּבָה, to be washed with salt water, spoken of a new born child.—Denom. from מִלְּבָה.

מִלְּבָה—Ni. to depart quickly, pass away. Is. 51: 6.

מִלְּבָה m. 6. salt.—מִלְּבָה יָם הַמִּלְּבָה the Salt sea.—מִלְּבָה גֵיא הַמִּלְּבָה the valley of Salt.—בְּרִית

מִלְּבָה a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn covenant, in which the contracting parties partook of salt.—מִלְּבָה נִצָּיִם a pillar of salt.

מִלְּבָה m. 6. or מִלְּבָה m. 4. pl. מִלְּבָהִים, a rag, or torn garment.

מִלְּבָה Ch. to eat salt. Ezra 4: 14. Denom. from מִלְּבָה.

מִלְחָה m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מַרְיָה m. l. a mariner. Denom. from מִרְיָה.

מִלְחָה f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אֶרֶץ.

מִלְחָמָה, once מִלְחָמָה f. 11. suff. מִלְחָמָתִי, pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, war; a making war; a battle, slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה a man of war, warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לָהֶם.

מִלֵּט—Pi. מַלֵּט and מִלֵּט to let escape, save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, escape; to hasten, go quickly.—Hiithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מִלֵּט m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מִלִּילָה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 26. R. prob. מִלֵּל.

מִלְרִיעָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לוּץ.

מִלְךָ, fut. יִמְלִיךָ, to reign, be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. הִמְלִיךָ to be made king.—Ni. to consult, take counsel.

מִלְךָ m. 6. suff. מִלְכִּי, pl. מִלְכִּים, once מִלְכִּין, and once מִלְאכִים, a king; frequently used of Jehovah or idols.—מֶלֶךְ מִלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מִלְךָ m. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּה, pl. מִלְכִּין, also מִלְכִּים, a king.—מֶלֶךְ מִלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מִלְכִּין also kingdoms.

מִלְךָ m. Ch. suff. מִלְכִּי, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מִלְךָ m. always joined with the article הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king) Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. Ch. emph. מִלְכָּהָ, a queen. Dan. 5: 10.

מִלְכָּדָה f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לָכַד.

מִלְכָּה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מִלְכוֹת queens, sultanas of princely blood, different from מִלְכִּים.

מִלְכוּ f. Ch. const. מִלְכוּת, emph. מִלְכוּתָא, pl. מִלְכוּתָא, reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.

מִלְכוּת f. 13. pl. מִלְכוּתָא, royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom. Denom. from מִלְכָּה.

מִלְכִּיזֶדֶק m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, a king of Salem, and priest of Jchovah.

מִלְכָּה m. i. q. מִלְכָּם and מִלְכָּה, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.

מִלְכָּם m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מִלְכָּה f. a queen, found only in the phrase מִלְכָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.

מִלֵּל to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to speak; to declare.—For the forms יִמְלִי and יִמְלִיךְ, see נָמַל and מוּלָה.

מִלֵּל Ch.—Pa. מִלֵּל to speak.

מִלְמֵד m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. לָמַד.

מִלֵּץ—Ni. to be pleasant. Ps. 119: 103.

מִמְלָצָר m. with the article הַמְּלָצָר, the steward, in the Babylonian court.

מִלֵּק to break, but without separating entirely.

מִלְקָח m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מִלְקָחוֹתִים jaws.—R. לָקַח.

מִלְקוֹשׁ m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. לָקַשׁ.

מִלְקָחוֹת dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מִלְקָחוֹת dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מִלְחָתָה f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.

מִלְתָּעוֹת pl. f. 11. *teeth*. Ps. 58: 7.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a store-house, granary, corn loft*. Joel 1: 17. Denom. from מְגִירָה.

מִמְדָּיִם pl. m. 8. *measures, measuring rods*. Job 38: 5. R. מִדָּר.

מָמוּת m. 3. pl. מִמּוּתִים, *death*; as a concrete, *one killed*. R. מוּת.

מִמְזֵר m. *a bastard*; metaph. *a stranger, foreigner*.

מִמְכָּר m. 2. *a sale*; *any thing sold*; *any thing for sale*. R. מָכַר.

מִמְכָּרָה f. *a sale, selling*. Lev. 25: 42. R. מָכַר.

מִמְלָכָה f. 11. const. מִמְלָכָה, with suff. מִמְלָכָתִי, pl. מִמְלָכוֹת, *a kingdom*; *royal authority or dominion, reign*. R. מָלַךְ.

מִמְלָכוֹת f. 13. const. מִמְלָכוֹת, *a kingdom*. R. מָלַךְ.

מִמְכָּה m. *mixed wine, spiced wine*. R. מָכַה.

מִמְרָ m. *bitterness, affliction, grief*. Prov. 17: 25. R. מָרַר.

מִמְרֵא m. pr. name of an Amorite, confederate with Abraham; also of a place near Hebron.

מִמְרָרִים pl. m. *bitterness, bitter lot*. Job 9: 18. R. מָרַר.

מִמְשָׁה m. *extension, measure*. Ezek. 28: 14. R. מָשָׁה.

מִמְשָׁל m. 2. *dominion*.—Pl. מִמְשָׁלִים *rulers, princes*.—R. מָשַׁל.

מִמְשָׁלָה f. *dominion*. Mic. 4: 8. R. מָשַׁל.

מִמְשָׁלוֹת f. 13. pl. מִמְשָׁלוֹת and מִמְשָׁלוֹת, *rule, dominion*; *a kingdom, dominion*; as a concrete, *leaders, princes, chiefs, the general staff*. R. מָשַׁל.

מִמְשֶׁק m. 2. found only Zeph. 2: 9 מִמְשֶׁק הָרוֹל *a place possessed by nettles*.

מִמְתָּקִים pl. m. 8. *sweetness*. R. מָתַק.

מִן m. 2. or 8. suff. מִנֶּךָ or מִיֶּךָ, *man-na, a sweet gum, which oozes from the leaves of several trees*.

מִן Ch. before Makk. מִן־, *who, what*, with and without an interrogation. —מִן־דִּי *whosoever*.

מִן m. *a part, portion*, in the compositions מִמְנִי *a parte mea*, i. e. from me, מִמְנֵה *a parte ejus*, i. e. from him, etc. and in the prep. מִן itself; see מִן, and comp. especially the plural form of the prep. מִנִּי.—Pl. מִנִּים and מְנִי *strings, stringed instruments*.

מִן, (strictly the construct state of the preceding article מִן,) in poetry מְנִי and מִנִּי, a separate particle, and מִן, before gutturals מִן, more rarely מִן, with suff. מִמְנִי, in poetry מִמְנֵה, מִמְנֵךְ, in pause מִמְנֵךְ, מִמְנֵה, in poetry מִמְנֵה and מִמְנֵה, מִמְנֵה, מִמְנֵה, in poetry מִמְנֵה, מִמְנֵה, a prefix; as a prep. (1.) noting a part taken from the whole, *of*; sometimes retaining the force of a noun, as *some* or *several of*; *one of*; *something* or *any thing of*. It is used in this sense after participles and after verbs of giving, taking, obtaining, leaving behind, remaining, eating, drinking, filling, etc. Sometimes it appears nearly pleonastic. (2.) noting motion, derivation, or distance from a place or object, whether upwards or downwards, as *from*, particularly after verbs of departing, fleeing, protecting, concealing, resting, differing, revolting, taking revenge; also after verbs of fearing, trembling, being innocent or guilty, in which cases it may be rendered *before*; and after verbs of taking heed, warning, resisting, sinning, in which cases it may be rendered *against*; also *by, through*, marking the efficient cause or the means; *on account of, because of; according to; about, concerning; far*.

מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ Ch. with suff. מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ
or מִנְהָ, מִנְהָ, id.—When
repeated, partly, partly.—מִנְהָ be-
cause, since.—מִנְהָ
certainly, truly.

מִנְהָ Ch. see מִנְהָ.*

מִנְהָ see מִנְהָ.

מִקָּדָה f. Ch. i. q. מִקָּדָה *tribute, cus-*
tom. R. מִקָּדָה.

לָמַד *to count, number, a people; to levy, muster, an army; to appoint.*
 —Ni. *to be numbered, counted; to be reckoned, accounted.*—Pi. *to appoint, assign; to destine, order; to set or appoint over any thing.*—Pu. *to be appointed.*

מִנָּה and מִנָּה Ch. to count, number.—
Part. pass. מִנָּה numbered.—Pa. מִנָּה
to appoint to an office.

מָנֶה m. 9. *a maneh*, a Hebrew weight,
prob. containing 100 shekels.

מְנָה f. 10. and 11. *a part, portion*, particularly of food; also i. q. יִתְּלַק *lot, destiny*.

m. 9. found only in the pl. מְרִים
times, Lat. vices.

מִנְהָג m.2. *a driving* of a chariot. 2 K.
9: 20. R. נִהָג .

f. 10. *a cavity, hollow.* Judg.
6: 2. R. נָחַר .

מִנְהוּד m. 3. found only Ps. 44: 15 מִנְהוּד
 רֹאשׁ *a shaking of the head*, i. e. an
 object at which the head is shaken.
 R. נֶהָד.

מִנְחָה m. 3. pl. מִנְחָתִים, *a resting place, rest*; also *provision for a woman by marriage*. R. נִחָ.

מְנוּחָה f. 10. *a resting place; a dwelling; rest, state of quietness; particularly the quiet possession of Canaan.*—מַי מְנוּחָה *still waters.*—R. נָחַת.

מִבֵּן m. prob. *a child, son.* Prov. 29:
21.

מָנוּס m. 3. suff. מְנוּסָה, *a flight; a refuge*. R. נוּס.

מְנוּחָה f. 10. *a flight*. R. מַחֵס.

מְנוֹרָה m. 3. only in the phrase מְנוֹרָת אֲרָגִים *a weaver's beam*. R. prob. נִיר.

מְנוֹרָה f. 10. *a candlestick*, particularly *the great candlestick* or *chandelier* in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from נִיר.

מְנוֹרִים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נִיר.

מִנְחָה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present* or *offering* to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat* or *a drink offering*, such as were brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.

מִנְחָה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מִנִּי the goddess of destiny, the same with the planet Venus. Is. 65: 11. R. מְנָה.

מִנִּי Armenia, or more prob. a province of Armenia. Jer. 51: 27.

מִנִּי and מִנִּי poetic forms for מִן q. v.

מִנִּי strings, see מִן.

מִנְיָה see מְנָה.

מִנְיָן m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מְנָה.

מִנְיָה pr. name of a place in the country of the Ammonites.

מִנְיָה m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נָלָה.

מִנֵּה to hold back, stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, forbear; to be witholden or denied.

מִנְעוּל m. 1. *a bar*. R. נָעַל.

מִנְעֵל m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נָעַל.

מִנְעָמִים pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נָעַם.

מִנְעָנָעִים pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נָנַע.

מִנְקִיָּה f. 13. pl. מִנְקִיָּוִת, *a dish* or *bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נָקָה.

מִנְקִיָּה f. *a wet nurse*; see יִנְקָה.

מְנַשֵּׁה m. (*causing to forget*) *Manasseh*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מְנַשֵּׁי m. *a Manassite*.

מִנָּה (for מִנְאָה) f. irreg. pl. מִנְאוֹת and מִנְיוֹת, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מְנָה.

מָס m. adj. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מָסַס.

מָס m. 8. pl. מָסִים, *tribute, socage*.—to become tributary, be obliged to serve.—נָתַן לָמָס, *to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary*.—Prob. contracted for מָסַס q. v.

מָסַב m. 8. pl. מָסָבִים and מָסָבוֹת, *a circle of persons sitting together, divan*: as an adv. *round about*.—מָסָבִי and מָסָבוֹת as a prep. *round about*.—R. סָבַב.

מָסָר m. *a smith*; *a place of confinement, prison*. R. סָרַר.

מָסָרָה f. 13. pl. מָסָרוֹת, *a prison*; *a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סָרַר.

מָסַד m. *a foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. יָסַד.

מָסָדָרוֹן m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from סָרַר.

מָסָה—Hi. fut. apoc. וַתִּמָּסֶה, *to cause to dissolve or run down*; metaph. *to throw into consternation*.

מָסָה f. 10. const. מָסָה, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מָסָה נִדְבַת־יָדְךָ *as much as thy hand can give*. Prob. contracted for מָסָסָה.

מָסָה f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction* or *trial* from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. יָסָה.

מִסֹּה m. a covering, veil.

מִסֹּכָה f. i. q. מְשֹׁכָה a thorn hedge, quick hedge. Mic. 7: 4.

מִסָּה m. a keeping off. 2 K. 11: 6. R. נִסָּח.

מִסְחָר m. 2. traffic, commerce. 1 K. 10: 15. R. סָחַר.

מִסֵּךְ to mix; to pour out.

מִסְכָּה m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Ps. 75: 9.

מִסְכָּה m. 2. const. מִסְכָּה, a covering; particularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court. R. סָכָה.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13. R. סָכָה.

מִסְכָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, making of peace. R. נָסַךְ to pour out.

מִסְכָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נָסַךְ to cover.

מִסְכֵּן m. adj. poor, unfortunate. R. סָכֵן.

מִסְכֻנָּה f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9. Denom. from מִסְכֵּן.

מִסְכֻנוֹת pl. f. stores, magazines.

מִסְכָּה f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp, or the woof. R. נָכָה.

מִסְגָּה f. 10. a way, highway; a flight of steps, staircase; metaph. a manner of life. R. סָלַל.

מִסְלֹול m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סָלַל.

מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמָרוֹת, מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמָרוֹת pl. nails, pegs.

מִסֵּס to dissolve, melt, faint.—Niph. נִמַּס, in pause נָמַס, fut. יִמַּס, infin. הִמַּס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסֵּס m. a dart. Job 41: 18.

מִסֵּס m. 2. a removing, breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry. R. נָסַס.

מִסְעָד m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סָעַד.

מִסְפָּד m. 7. const. מִסְפָּד, suff. מִסְפָּדִי, a lamentation. R. סָפַד.

מִסְפֹּא m. fodder, provender, for cattle.

מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. f. 11. cushions, or coverings, to sleep upon. R. סָפַח.

מִסְפַּחַת f. i. q. סָפַחַת the scab. R. סָפַח.

מִסְפָּר m. 2. (1.) a number: as an adv. in or by number, after the number.

—עַד-אֵין and לְאֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר without number, innumerable.—אֲנָשֵׁי מִסְפָּר few people.—יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days. (2.)

a relation, narration.—R. סָפַר.

לְמִסָּר in Kal only Num. 31: 16 לְמִסָּר מַעַל בִּיהוָה to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah; but the true reading is perhaps לְמַעַל—Ni. to be counted, levied, Num. 31: 5.

מִסָּר m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. יָסַר.

מִסָּרָה (for מִסְכָּרָה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אָסַר.

מִסְתָּוֶה m. 1. a place of concealment, covert, refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סָתַר.

מִסְתָּה m. 2. a place of concealment, lurking-place, place for lying in wait. R. סָתַר.

מַעֲבָד m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָד m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.

מַעֲבָה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.

מַעֲבָר m. 2. a ford, shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲבָרוֹת f. pl. מַעֲבָרוֹת and מַעֲבָרוֹת, const. מַעֲבָרוֹת, a ford, passage of a river; a narrow pass. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלָה, *a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מַעֲגָל m. and מַעֲגָלָה f. *a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army.* Denom. from עֲגָלָה.

מַעֲדָר to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. *to cause to shake.*

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. *bands.* Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָנוֹת, also מַעֲדָנוֹת and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. *delight, joy; delicate food, dainties: as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.* R. עֲדָן.

מַעֲדָר m. *a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe.* Is. 7: 25. R. עֲדָר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. *a small stone, gravel stone.* Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, *bowels; a womb; metaph. inward parts, the heart; also a belly, body.*

מַעֲדָה m. *a cake.* R. עֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 8. rarely מַעֲדָה, suff. מַעֲדָה, pl. מַעֲדָה, *a fortress, fortification; metaph. a defense; an asylum, refuge.*—אֱלֹהֵי מַעֲדָה the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.—R. עֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge; as an adv. in the dwelling; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people.*

מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge.*

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. *darkness.* Is. 8: 22. R. עֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *the private parts, pudenda.* Hab. 2: 15. R. עֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲטָה to be little, small, few in number; to become few; also in the deriv. to be smooth, sharp.—Pi. מַעֲטָה to be few.—Hi. מַעֲטָה to make small or few, diminish; to give little or less.

מַעֲטָה, rarely מַעֲטָה m. 8. *smallness, fewness; as a concrete, a little, a few: as an adj. little, few: as an*

adv. a little while, short space; a little way.—מַעֲטָה מַעֲטָה gradually.—מַעֲטָה i. q. מַעֲטָה *little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as little, i. e. little worth.*

מַעֲטָה m. 8. fem. מַעֲטָה, adj. *smooth, glittering, sharp.* Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעֲטָה m. 9. *a garment, covering.* Is. 61: 3. R. עֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה f. 10. *a mantle, or wider tunic.* Is. 3: 22. R. עֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins.* Is. 17: 1. R. עֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests.* R. prob. מַעֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה bowels, see מַעֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה pl. m. Ch. *a belly, body.* Dan. 2: 32.

מַעֲטָה m. 2. const. מַעֲטָה and with ׀ paragogic מַעֲטָה, suff. מַעֲטָה, pl. מַעֲטָה, and מַעֲטָה, const. מַעֲטָה and מַעֲטָה, *a place of springs or fountains; a spring, fountain.* Denom. from עֲטָה. מַעֲטָה to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲטָה and מַעֲטָה pr. name of a city and country at the foot of mount Hermon, not far from Geshur.

מַעֲטָה m. *a Maachathite.*

מַעֲטָה, fut. יַמַּעֲטָה and יַמַּעֲטָה, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God; prob. also in the deriv. to cover.*

מַעֲטָה m. 6. *a sin, transgression.*

מַעֲטָה adv. found only with prefix מִ and with ה local.—מִמַּעֲטָה from above; above.—מַמַּעֲטָה as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַמַּעֲטָה upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—לְמַעֲטָה upwards; above, over.—מִן לְמַעֲטָה besides.—מִלְּמַעֲטָה from above.—R. עֲטָה.

מַעֲטָה m. *a lifting up.* Neh. 8: 6. R. עֲטָה.

מַעַל m. Ch. pl. מַעְלִין, *the setting of the sun*. Dan. 6: 15. R. עָלַל.

מַעַל see עַל.

מַעְלָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising; a raised place; a hill, ascent*.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלֵה עֲקֹרֵי־בַיִם (*hill of scorpions*) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעְלָה f. 10. *an ascending, going up; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. a rising, in the mind*.—In plur. also *a sundial*.—מַעְלֵה הַמַּעְלוֹת a designation of certain psalms.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלִיל m. i. q. מַעְלִיל *a deed, action*. Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עָלַל.

מַעְלָל m. 2. *a deed, work, action; particularly a great deed, miracle*. R. עָלַל.

מַעְמָד m. 2. *an establishment, office, station*. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָד m. *a place for standing, bottom*. Ps. 69: 3. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָסָה f. *a burden*. Zech. 12: 3. R. עָמַס.

מַעְמָקִים pl. m. 8. *depths*. R. עָמַק.

מַעַן m. found only with the prefix לְ, לְמַעַן, as a prep. before substantives, *on account of, for the sake of*; before an infin. *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*: as a conj. before a finite verb, *in order that*; perhaps merely *so that*.—לְמַעַן זֶה on this account.—לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that, Lat. ut.

מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow*. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. *a dwelling*, see מַעֲוָה:

מַעֲנִיה f. *a furrow*. Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲצָבָה f. *sorrow*. Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָד m. *an ax, hatchet*.

מַעֲצוֹר m. *a restraint, hinderance*. 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint*. Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement, balustrade*. Deut. 22: 8.

מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths*. Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *the place where the sun sets, west*. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָבָה f. id. Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, plain*. Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern*; also perhaps pr. name of a place.

מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. perhaps *bands, companions*. 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is probably a corruption for מַעֲרוֹכוֹת.

מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence*. Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. *a disposition, purpose*. Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 11. *an arranging, setting in order; order of battle, battle-array; an army*. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 13. *an army in battle-array; a row of the show-bread*.—לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָכָה and simply מַעֲרָכָה the show-bread.—R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked*. 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror*. Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲשֵׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labor, something done or wrought; a poetical work; produce of the field*;

cattle.—מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת lattice work.—

R. עֵשֶׂה.

מַעֲשֵׂר m. 7. const. מַעֲשֵׂר, suff. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ, pl. מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת, a tenth part, tithes.—

שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.—

Denom. from עָשָׂר.

מַעֲשָׂקוֹת pl. f. oppressions. R. עֲשָׂק.

מֶמְפִּיס Memphis, an Egyptian city, otherwise called מֶמְפִּיס. Hos. 9: 6.

מַפְגֵּעַ m. an attack, or an object of attack. Job 7: 20. R. פָּגַע.

מַפְחַל m. bellows. Jer. 6: 29. R. נָפַח.

מִפְחָה m. 2. a breathing out, expiring. Job 11: 20. R. נָפַח.

מַפְיָץ m. a hammer, battle hammer, maul. Prov. 25: 18. R. פּוּץ.

מַפֵּל m. 2. what hangs down or falls off. Job 41: 15 מַפְלֵי בָשָׂר fleshy dewlaps. Am. 8: 6 בָּר מַפֵּל refuse of the wheat. R. יָנַפַל.

מַפְלָאָה f. 11. a wonderful work, miracle. Job 37: 16. R. פָּלָא.

מַפְלָגָה f. 10. a class, division. 2 Chr. 35: 12. R. פָּלַג.

מַפְלָה and מַפְלָה f. a building fallen down, ruin. R. נָפַל.

מַפְלֵט m. an escaping, fleeing away. Ps. 55: 9. R. פָּלַט.

מַפְלָצָה f. 13. an image, idol. 1 K. 15: 13. R. פָּלַץ.

מַפְלֵשׁ m. 2. a waving, balancing, spoken of the clouds.

מַפְלָה f. 13. fall, ruin, destruction; a fallen trunk; a dead body, corpse. R. נָפַל.

מַפְעֵל m. 2. and מַפְעֵלָה f. 11. a work. R. פָּעַל.

מִפְעֵת see מִפְעֵת

מַפֵּץ m. a hammer. Jer. 51: 20. R. נָפַץ.

מַפֵּץ m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek. 9: 2. R. נָפַץ.

מַפְקָד m. 2. a numbering or census of the people; a command; an appointed place.—שַׁעַר הַמַּפְקָד the

name of one of the gates of Jerusalem.—R. פָּקַד.

מַפְרָץ m. 2. a haven, harbor, inlet. Judg. 5: 17. R. פָּרַץ.

מַפְרָקָה f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18.

R. פָּרַק.

מַפְרֵשׁ m. 2. a stretching out, spreading; a flag, banner. R. פָּרַשׁ.

מַפְשָׁעָה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1 Chr. 19: 4. R. פָּשַׁע.

מַפְתָּח m. a key. R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּח m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6.

R. פָּתַח.

מַפְתָּן m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מִיץ, once מוּץ m. chaff.

מִצָּא, fut. יִמְצָא, imper. מִצָּא, infin. מִצָּא, to find; to find out, discover, comprehend, by the mind; to get, obtain, acquire; to meet with trouble or affliction; to befall or happen to any one; to come upon any one; to suffice, be sufficient; to seek.—Ni. נִמְצָא to be found; to be, be present; to be found of men, i. e. to hear or answer them, spoken of God; to be acquired or possessed by any one.—Hi. הִמְצִיא to cause to find or participate; to cause to come, to deliver up; to present.

מִצָּב m. 2. const. מִצָּב, a place, position; metaph. an office, station; a military post, garrison. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּב m. a military post, garrison. Is. 29: 3. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 11. const. מִצָּבָה, something raised up, a pillar, monument; an idol, image, statue. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּבָה f. 13. a pillar, monument; a stock, trunk, root. R. נִצָּב.

מִצָּד, once מִצָּד m. 1. pl. מִצְדוֹת, the summit or top of a mountain; a fortress, strong hold. R. צִדָּד.

מִצָּה to squeeze or wring out moisture; to swallow down, drink with eager-

ness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.
 מִצָּה f. 10. something unleavened.—
 In plur. unleavened bread.—R. מִצָּץ.
 מִצָּה f. strife, contention. R. נִצָּה.
 מִצָּהֶלָה f. 11. a neighing, snorting.
 R. צָהֶל.
 מִצּוֹר m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress, fortification. R. צוֹר.
 מִצּוֹר m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צוֹר.
 מִצּוֹדָה f. 10. a net; a fortress, hold.
 R. צוֹד.
 מִצּוֹדָה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle, fortress; metaph. a defense, refuge. R. צוֹד.
 מִצְוָה f. 10. a command. R. צוּה.
 מִצּוּלָה and מִצּוּלָה f. 10. the depth.
 מִצּוֹק m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוֹק.
 מִצּוֹק m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar, steep mountain. R. צוֹק.
 מִצּוֹקָה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוֹק.
 מִצּוֹר m. 3. const. מִצּוֹרֶה, suff. מִצּוֹרֶה; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—
 עִיר מִצּוֹר a fortress, fenced city.—
 בּוֹא בְּמִצּוֹר to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צוֹר.
 מִצּוֹר i. q. מִצְרַיִם Egypt, the name of a country.
 מִצּוֹרָה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—
 עִיר מִצּוֹרָה and עִיר מִצּוֹרוֹת fenced cities.—R. צוֹר.
 מִצָּה f. 13. i. q. מִצָּה strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. נִצָּה.
 מִצָּח m. 6. suff. מִצָּחִי, the forehead, brow, front.—
 הָאִשָּׁה זֹנָה מִצָּח the (shameless) front of an harlot.—
 מִצָּח הַזִּקְי of a bold forehead.
 מִצָּחָה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מִצָּלָה f. 10. pl. מִצָּלִיִּים, a bell, or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צָלֶל.
 מִצָּלָה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צָלֶל.
 מִצָּלִיתִים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צָלֶל.
 מִצָּנֶפֶת f. a turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צָנֶף.
 מִצֵּעַ m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. יָצַע.
 מִצְעֵד m. 2. a step, going, course.—
 בְּמִצְעָדָיו at his steps, i. e. in his train.—
 R. צָעֵד.
 מִצְעִירָה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מִן and צְעִירָה.
 מִצְעָר m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צָעַר.
 מִצְפָּה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in the tribe of Gad, otherwise called מִצְפָּה; and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, otherwise called מִצְפָּה. R. צָפָה.
 מִצְפָּה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a city in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.
 מִצְפָּנִים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צָפָן.
 מִצָּץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11. also in the deriv. to be sweet.
 מִצָּר m. pl. מִצָּרִים, const. מִצָּרִי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צָרָר.
 מִצָּרִי m. pl. מִצָּרִים, fem. מִצָּרִית, an Egyptian man or woman.
 מִצְרַיִם dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country; also Egyptians.
 מִצְרָף m. a crucible. R. צָרָף.

מִמָּק m. rottenness, corruption. R. מִמָּק.

מִמָּקָה f. 10. a hammer. R. נִקָּב.

מִמָּקָה f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft of a rock. R. נִקָּב.

מִמָּקָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מִמָּקֶדֶשׁ m. 2. suff. מִמָּקֶדֶשׁ and מִמָּקֶדֶשׁ, a holy place, sanctuary, spoken of the tabernacle of the congregation, of the temple, or of a hall of the temple; something consecrated or to be consecrated; an asylum, place of refuge.—Pl. מִמָּקֶדֶשׁ sanctuaries, spoken of the temple, and of high places.—Pl. מִמָּקֶדֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ a place consecrated to the king.—R. קֶדֶשׁ.

מִמָּקְהִלִּים pl. m. and מִמָּקְהִלִּים pl. f. places of meeting. The latter also pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. R. קֶהֱל.

מִמָּקָא m. a caravan, collection of men and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִמָּקָה m. 9. hope, expectation; an object of hope or confidence; a collection of water; a caravan, collection or company of men and animals. R. קָהָה.

מִמָּקָה f. a place of collecting, reservoir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָהָה.

מִמָּקוֹם c. 3. pl. מִמָּקוֹמוֹת, a place; a dwelling place; a city, village: as an adv. instead of. R. קוֹם.

מִמָּקוֹר m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִמָּקוֹר a fountain of happiness.—מִמָּקוֹר דָּמִים the fountain of blood, muliebria pudenda.—מִמָּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל the stock of Israel.—R. קוֹר.

מִמָּקָח m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr. 19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּקָחוֹת pl. f. wares, articles for sale. Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּקָטֶר m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex. 30: 1. R. קָטֶר.

מִמָּקָטֶר f. 13. a censer. R. קָטֶר.

מִמָּקֵל m. 7. const. מִמָּקֵל and מִמָּקֵל, pl. מִמָּקָלוֹת, a staff.—מִמָּקֵל יָד a hand-staff, a kind of weapon.

מִמָּקֵל m. 2. an asylum, place of protection, for the manslayer from the avenger of blood.—מִמָּקֵל עִרֵי cities of refuge.—R. קֵלֵט.

מִמָּקִלְעוֹת f. 13. pl. מִמָּקִלְעוֹת, const. מִמָּקִלְעוֹת, a sculpture, carved work, graving. R. קֵלֵעַ.

מִמָּקָה m. 9. something bought; a possession, property, or rather cattle, which among Nomadic tribes is the principal and almost the only property. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּקָה f. 10. a buying, purchasing; something bought; price of purchase; a possession. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּקָם m. 2. a divining, divination. R. קָסַם.

מִמָּקָצוֹעַ m. 1. pl. מִמָּקָצוֹעַ and מִמָּקָצוֹעַ, a corner. R. קָצַע.

מִמָּקָצוֹהָ f. 10. prob. a plane, or some similar instrument. Is. 44: 13. R. קָצַע.

מִמָּקָצָה f. a part. R. קָצָה.

מִמָּקָה—Ni. מִמָּקָה to flow or run down; to consume, waste away.—Hi. מִמָּקָה to cause to waste away.

מִמָּקָרָא m. 1. a calling together; an assembly called together, assembly, meeting; a place of meeting; also a reading. R. קָרָא.

מִמָּקָרָה m. 9. an accident, chance; fate, destiny. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּקָרָה m. a timber of a house. Ecc. 10: 18. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּקָרָה f. a cooling, coolness. R. קָרָר.

מִמָּקָשָׁה m. turned or twisted work. Is. 3: 24.

מִמָּקָשָׁה f. turned or rounded work.

מִמָּקָשָׁה (for מִמָּקָשָׁה) m. a cucumber or melon garden. Is. 1: 8. Denom. from קָשָׂא.

מִמָּר m. pl. מִמָּרִים, const. מִמָּרִי, as a subst. a drop; bitterness; painfulness; sorrow: as an adj. fem. מִמָּרָה, bitter; briny, spoken of water; painful, afflictive; destructive, pernicious; troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamenta-

ble; violent, cruel: as an adv. bitterly. R. מַרַר.

מַרַר and מִרְר m. 1. before Makk. מִרְר, myrrh, a white balsam, which in Arabia distils from a small prickly tree like the acacia. R. מַרַר.

מַרַר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly.*—Hi. *to whip one's self on.* Job 39: 18.—מִרְרָה rebellious, Zeph. 3: 1. for מִרְרָה, see מִרְרָה.

מַרַר m. Ch. a lord. R. מַרַרָא.

מַרַרָה m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 39: 1.

מַרַרָה m. 9. *a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form.* R. רָאָה.

מַרַרָה f. 10. *a sight, vision; a mirror.*—מַרַרָה הַלַּיְלָה *nightly visions.*—מַרַרָה אֱלֹהִים *visions sent from God.*—R. רָאָה.

מַרַרָה f. 10. *a crop of a bird.* Lev. 1: 16. R. מַרַרָה.

מַרַרָה and מַרַרָה pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מַרַרָה pl. f. 10. *place of or about the head: as an adv. at the head, i. e. near or under the head.* Denom. from רָאָה.

מַרַרָה pl. f. 11. *id.* Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from רָאָה.

מַרַרָה pl. m. 8. *coverings, mattresses.* R. רָבַד.

מַרַרָה f. as a concrete, *large, ample.* Ezek. 23: 32. R. רָבַה.

מַרַרָה m. 9. *greatness, increase, multitude.* R. רָבַה.

מַרַרָה f. 13. *greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest.* R. רָבַה.

מַרַרָה m. *a place to lie down in, couching place.* Zeph. 2: 15. R. רָבַץ.

מַרַרָה m. 2. *id.* Ezek. 23: 5. R. רָבַץ.

מַרַרָה m. *a place of fattening, stall.*

מַרַרָה m. *rest, resting place.* Jer. 6:

16. R. רָגַע.

מַרַרָה pl. f. 10. *place of or about the feet: as an adv. at the feet.* Denom. from רָגַל.

מַרַרָה f. *a heap of stones.* Prov. 26:

8. R. רָגַע.

מַרַרָה f. *rest, quiet dwelling.* Is. 28:

12. R. רָגַע.

מַרַר, fut. יִמְרַד, *to revolt, rebel, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.*—מַרַד בַּיהוָה *to decline from or rebel against Jehovah, by the practice of idolatry.*

מַרַד m. *rebellion.* Josh. 22: 22.

מַרַד m. Ch. *rebellion.* Ezra 4: 19.

מַרַד m. Ch. fem. מַרְדָּא, *emph. מַרְדָּתָא, adj. rebellious.*

מַרְדּוּת f. *rebellion, refractoriness.* 1 Sam. 20: 30.

מַרְדּוּת m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. *the planet Mars.* Jer. 50: 2.

מַרְדּוּבִי m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the foster-father of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מַרְדּוּק m. *persecution.* Is. 14: 6. R. רָבַד.

מַרָה *to be refractory, perverse, rebellious; also in the deriv. to rub, graze.*—מַרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*—Hi. הַמַּרָה, fut. apoc. נִתְמַר, *to contend with any one; to be rebellious.*—מַרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah.*

מַרָה *to be bitter.* 2 K. 14: 26.

מַרָה f. only in dual מַרְתָּם (*double rebellion*) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מַרָה (*bitterness*) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מַרָה (morra) f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* Prov. 14: 10. R. מַרַר.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרַר .

מָרֹדִים m. 3. *persecution*.—Pl. מְרֹדִים *persecution*; as a concrete, *the persecuted*.—R. רֹדֵד .

מְרוֹז pr. name of a city in the northern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מְרוֹת m. 3. *broken, bruised*. Lev. 21: 21. R. מָרָה .

מְרוֹב m. 3. pl. מְרוֹמִים and מְרוֹמוֹת , const. מְרוֹמִי , *a height, high place, particularly heaven; something remote or far off; high, most high; high ones, princes: as an adv. on high; proudly, arrogantly*. R. רוֹם .

מְרוֹם (*a height*) pr. name of a lake, called in Greek *Samochonitis*.

מְרוֹץ m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11. R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. 10. *id.* R. רוֹץ .

מְרוֹצָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מְרוֹקִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleansing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרַק .

מְרוֹת (*bitternesses*) pr. name of a city in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מְרוֹת m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer. 16: 5.

מְרוֹת m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am. 6: 7.

מְרָה *to rub or spread over*. Is. 38: 21. also in the deriv. *to rub, bruise*.

מְרָה m. 2. *a broad place; metaph. enlargement, happiness*. R. רָהַב .

מְרָהָק m. 8. *remoteness, a remote place*.—Pl. מְרָהָקִים *a distant land*.

—Pl. מְרָהָקִים , also מְרָהָקִים and מְרָהָקִים־אֶרֶץ , *distant lands*.—R. רָהַק .

מְרָהָק m. 8. *id.* R. רָהַק .

מְרָהָת f. *a vessel for boiling or frying*. R. רָהַשׁ .

מְרָט *to make smooth, sharpen, a sword; to make smooth the head, pluck off the hair*.—Ni. *to become bald*.—Pu. *to be smooth or polished; to be sharpened, spoken of the sword*.

מָרַט Ch. *to pluck*. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרִי m. 6. in pause מָרִי , suff. מְרִיָּה , *obstinacy, rebellion; as a concrete, obstinate, rebellious*. R. מָרָה *to be rebellious*.

מָרִי m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה *to be bitter*.

מָרִיא m. 1. *fat, well fed, spoken particularly of oxen*. R. מָרָא .

מְרִיבָה f. 10. *strife, contention*.—מְרִיבָה (*waters of contention*) pr. name of a spring in the desert of Zin, where the people contended against Jehovah.—R. רִיב .

מְרִיבָה and מְרִיבָה f. pr. name of a hill in Jerusalem, on which Solomon built the temple.

מְרִיָּם f. (*their rebellion*) *Miriam, the sister of Moses, a musician and prophetess*.

מְרִירוֹת f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21: 11. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִי m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut. 32: 24. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִים see מְרִירִים .

מְרִיָּה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36. R. רָבָה .

מְרִיבָה m. 2. *a chariot, wagon; the seat of a chariot*. R. רָבַב .

מְרִיבָה f. const. מְרִיבָה , suff. מְרִיבָהּ , pl. מְרִיבָהּ , const. מְרִיבָהּ , *a chariot, wagon; a chariot of war*. R. רָבַב .

מְרִיבָה f. 13. *a market, place of traffic*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָבַל .

מְרִמָּה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods unjustly acquired*.—מְרִמָּה *false weights*.—R. רָמָה .

מְרִמָּה m. *what is trodden under foot*. R. רָמַס .

מְרִיעַ m. 1. suff. מְרִיעָה , pl. מְרִיעִים , *a friend, companion*.

מְרִיעָה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cattle*. R. רָעָה .

מְרִיעָה f. 13. *a feeding, pasturing; a herd*. R. רָעָה .

מִרְפָּא and מִרְפָּה m. a healing, cure; health, vigor; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפָּא m. 1. quietness, calmness, gentleness. R. רָפָא.

מִרְפָּשׁ m. 2. fouled or troubled water. Ezek. 34: 19.

מִרְפָּץ—Ni. to be powerful or grievous. —Hi. to excite, embolden.

מִרְצֵעַ m. an awl. R. רָצַע.

מִרְצָפָה f. a pavement. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַף.

מִרְקָא to scour, polish, furbish, as metal; also in the deriv. to cleanse, purify.—Pu. מִרְקָא to be cleansed.

מִרְקָא m. 4. broth, soup.

מִרְקָה m. 2. an aromatic herb. Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָה f. ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment. R. רָקָה.

מִרְקָה f. a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment. R. רָקָה.

מִרְרָא to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil.—Pi. fut. יִמְרָר, to make bitter, imbitter; to irritate, provoke. —Hi. הִמְרָר, infin. הִמְרָר, to imbitter; with לְ, to afflict; בְּכִי being omitted, to weep bitterly.—תִּמְרָר for תִּמְרָר Ex. 23: 21, derives its signification from מִרְרָא—Hithpalp. to be provoked, irritated.—For Ni. נִמְרָר, see מִרְרָר.

מִרְרָה f. 10. gall. Job 16: 13.

מִרְרָה f. 10. pl. מִרְרוּת, bitterness; metaph. calamity; also gall; poison.

מִרְרִים pl. m. 3. bitter herbs.

מִרְרָה see מִרְרָה.

מִרְשָׁע f. as a concrete, wicked. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשַׁע.

מִשָּׂא m. 1. a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song.—הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to become

a burden.—מִשָּׂא נִפְשׁ that to which the heart cleaves.—R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂא (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7 מִשָּׂא פָנִים partiality, respect of persons. R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂא f. a burning, conflagration. Is. 30: 27. R. נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מִשָּׂאוֹת.

מִשָּׂא f. const. מִשָּׂאָה, pl. מִשָּׂאוֹת, a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess, portion, set before a guest.—מִשָּׂאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from נָשָׂא.

מִשָּׂבַב m. 8. suff. מִשָּׂבָב, height; a refuge. R. שָׁבַב.

מִשָּׂבָה f. 10. a thorn-hedge. R. שָׁבָה.

מִשָּׂר m. a saw. Is. 10: 15.

מִשָּׂרָה f. a measure for liquids.

מִשָּׂוֶשׁ m. 3. joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy. R. שָׂוֶשׁ.

מִשָּׂתֶק m. an object of laughter or scorn. Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׁתֶק.

מִשָּׂטְמָה f. a snare, fetter, Hos. 9: 8. destruction, ruin, Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׁטְמָה.

מִשָּׂכִיל a song, see שָׁכִיל.

מִשָּׁכִית f. 13. a form, figure, image; an idea, thought.—חֲדָרֵי מִשָּׁכִית chambers of imagery, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures.—אֲבָנֵי מִשָּׁכִית and מִשָּׁכִיתוֹת stones with idolatrous figures.

מִשָּׁכָר f. 13. a reward. R. שָׁכָר.

מִשָּׁמְרוֹת pl. f. nails. Ecc. 12: 11.

מִשָּׁפָה m. a shedding of blood. Is. 5: 7. R. שָׁפָה.

מִשָּׁרָה f. dominion, government. R. שָׁרָה.

מִשָּׁרָפָה pl. f. 10. a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses. R. שָׁרָף.

מִשָּׁרְפוֹת מִים (flowings of water) pr. name of a city or country near Sidon.

מִשְׁרָה m. a pan. 2 Sam. 13: 9.
 מִשְׁ pr. name of a people and country,
 prob. to the north of Nisibis, near
 mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.
 מִשָּׂא pr. name of a place on the borders
 of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.
 מִשָּׂא m. usury; a debt, obligation. R.
 נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאֵב m. 8. a water trough. Judg. 5:
 11. R. שָׂאב.
 מִשְׁאָה f. a debt, obligation. R. נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאוֹן m. fraud, deception. Prov. 26:
 26. R. נָשָׂא.
 מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.
 מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשְׁל, pr. name of a Le-
 vitical city in the tribe of Asher.
 מִשְׁאָלָה f. 11. a petition, request. R.
 שָׂאֵל.
 מִשְׁאָרָה f. a kneading trough, or rather
 a wooden dish to contain dough.
 מִשְׁבָּצוֹת pl. f. cloth embroidered or in-
 terwoven with gold threads; ouches,
 cavities, in which precious stones
 are set. R. שְׁבָץ.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix. R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. the entrance of the womb,
 matrix.—In pl. waves, breakers,
 billows.—R. שִׁבֵּר.
 מִשְׁבָּתַיִם pl. m. 8. destruction, ruin.
 Lam. 1: 7. R. שְׁבַת.
 מִשְׁגָּה m. an error, oversight. Gen.
 43: 12. R. שָׁגָה.
 מִשֶּׁה to draw, draw out.—Hi. id.
 מִשֶּׁה m. Moses, the great leader and
 lawgiver of the Israelites.
 מִשָּׂה m. 9. a debt. Deut. 15: 2. R.
 נָשָׂה.
 מִשְׁוָה f. desolation; a desolate place.
 מִשְׁוָהוֹת and מִשְׁאוֹת pl. f. ruins.
 מִשְׁוֵבָה f. 10. an apostasy, rebellion,
 falling away, particularly from Je-
 hovah; as a concrete, rebellious.
 R. שִׁוֵּב.
 מִשְׁוָה f. 10. an error. Job 19: 4.
 מִשׁוֹט m. an oar. Ezek. 27: 29. R. שִׁוֵּט.

מִשׁוֹט m. 1. an oar. Ezek. 27: 6.
 מִשְׁנֵכָה f. plunder, booty. Is. 42: 24
 Keth.
 מִשֵּׁחַ, fut. יִמְשֵׁחַ, infin. מְשִׁיחַ and מִשְׁחָה,
 to rub over with oil, anoint; to con-
 secrate by unction, a priest, a pro-
 phet, a king; to consecrate; to rub
 over with paint, paint; also in the
 deriv. to measure, stretch out.
 מִשֶּׁח m. Ch. oil.
 מִשְׁחָה f. 12. an anointing; a part,
 portion.
 מִשְׁחָה f. an anointing; a part, por-
 tion.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction, desolation;
 a trap, snare, which takes and de-
 stroys; a company in ambush.—
 הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה the mount of corruption,
 a name given to mount Olivet, and
 also to the kingdom of Babylon.—
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָר m. the dawn. Ps. 110: 3. De-
 nom. from שָׁחַר.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 1. destruction. Ezek. 9: 1.
 R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. destruction, something de-
 stroyed. Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁחָה m. 2. corruption, something
 corrupted. Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחָה.
 מִשְׁטוֹחַ and מִשְׁטָח m. 2. the place where
 any thing is spread or stretched
 out. R. שְׁטָח.
 מִשְׁטָר m. 2. dominion. Job 38: 33. R.
 שְׁטָר.
 מִשִּׁי m. silk. Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. per-
 haps מִשָּׂה.
 מִשִּׁיחַ m. 3. anointed: as a subst. an
 anointed one, as a prince, king, pro-
 phet, priest, patriarch. R. מִשָּׂה.
 מִשֵּׁךְ, fut. יִמְשֵׁךְ, (1.) to seize, take.
 (2.) to hold, hold fast. (3.) to draw.
 —מִשֵּׁךְ הַיּוֹבֵל to blow the jubilee
 horn.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת to draw or
 stretch the bow.—מִשֵּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to draw
 out seed, i. e. to sow it in long fur-
 rows.—מִשֵּׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִיִּים he
 stretches out his hand with scorners,

i. e. he becomes their companion. (4.) to take or snatch away. (5.) to draw out, extend, prolong. (6.) to make firm, strengthen. (7.) to spread out.—Ni. to be put off, prolonged.—Pu. to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁכָּהּ m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia, Armenia and Colchis.

מוֹשְׁכוֹת see מוֹשְׁכוֹת.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. R. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת and מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—מִשְׁכָּנוֹת יְהוָה the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—R. שָׁכַן.

מִשָּׁל, fut. יִמְשַׁל, to rule, be master; to be placed over any thing; with ל and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from מָשַׁל, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—Ni. to be or become like or similar.—Pi. to speak in parables.—Hi. to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—Infin. הִמְשִׁיל as a subst. dominion.—Hithpa. to be like, similar.

מִשָּׁל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשָּׁל m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשָּׁל as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלַח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with יָד and יָדָם, that to which one puts his hand, business. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח and מִשְׁלוּחַ m. a sending; with יָד, that on which one lays his hand, booty. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַחָה f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. R. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁמַה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. R. שָׁמַם.

מִשְׁמָן m. 8. fatness.—Pl. מִשְׁמָנִים fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—R. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמָנִים pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. R. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמַע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. R. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. R. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, place where one keeps watch; persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. R. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, a watch, watching; a place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping, preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care, service; the side or party of any one. R. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁנָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. R. שָׁנָה.

מִשְׁסָה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. R. שָׁסַס.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁעִי m. a cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשֶּׁנ m. 2. *a stay, staff, support*; metaph. *a helper, supporter*. R. שָׁעַן.

מִשֶּׁנ m. and מִשְׁעָנָה f. id. R. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׁעָנָה f. *a staff*. R. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחָה, suff. מִשְׁפָּחָה, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *a species, kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe, nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites*.

מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. *a judgment, or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner*. R. שָׁפֵט.

מִשְׁפָּטִים dual, prob. *folds for cattle*.

מִשְׁקָה m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁקָה *a possession*. Gen. 15: 2.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. *a running about*. Is. 33: 4. R. שָׁקַק.

מִשְׁקָה m. 9. *a cupbearer; drink; a well watered country*. R. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקָל m. *weight*. Ezek. 4: 10. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָה m. *the lintel, timber over the door-posts*. R. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקָל m. 2. *weight*. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָלָה and מִשְׁקָלָה f. *a perpendicular, plummet*. R. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקָה m. 2. *a pool, pond, where water subsides*. Ezek. 34: 18. R. שָׁקַע.

מִשְׁרָה f. 10. *a solution, liquor*. Num. 6: 3. R. שָׁרָה.

מִשְׁרוֹקֵיחָה f. Ch. *a pipe, reed, flute*.

מִשַּׁח *to touch, feel*.—Pi. *to feel, examine; to grope in darkness*.—Hi. *to feel*.

מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. *a drinking; drink; a banquet*. R. שָׁתָה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, *a drinking*. Dan. 5: 10.

מֵת m. *a dead person, corpse*.—Pl. מֵתִים *dead idols*.—R. מוֹתָה.

מֵת or מֵתָה m. pl. מֵתִים and מָתָם, *a man*.

מֵתָן m. *a heap of straw*. Is. 25: 10. Denom. from מָתַן.

מֵתָג m. 6. suff. מֵתָגִי, *a bridle*.

מֵתוֹק m. 3. fem. מֵתוֹקָה, pl. מֵתוֹקִים, adj. *sweet*; as a subst. *sweetness*. R. מֵתָק.

מֵתָח *to stretch out*. Is. 40: 22.

מֵתִי adv. *when, with and without an interrogation*.—עַד־מֵתִי and לְמֵתִי *how long?*

מֵתָכָה f. 13. *measure; daily task, tale*. R. מֵתָכָה.

מֵתָלָה Mal. 1: 13, *a contraction of מֵה־תֵּלָה what a weariness!*

מֵתָגְעוֹת pl. f. *teeth*.

מֵתָה m. *something sound or uninjured*. R. תָּמָה.

מֵתָה Judg. 20: 48, prob. *a false reading for מֵתָה men*.

מֵתָה m. 1. *a gift, present*. R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנָה f. Ch. *a present*. R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנָה f. 11. *a gift, present; a bribe; an offering*; also pr. name of a place. R. נָתַן.

מֵתָנִים dual, m. *the loins, upper part of the hip*.

מֵתָק, fut. יִמְתָּק, *to be or become sweet; to feed sweetly*.—Hi. *to sweeten*; intrans. *to be sweet*.

מֵתָק m. *sweetness; metaph. pleasure*.

מֵתָק m. id. Judg. 9: 11.

מֵתָקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.

מֵתָה (for מֵתָנָה) f. *a gift, present*. R. נָתַן.

Nun, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids מ, ל, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. *raw, half-boiled*. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא-אמון, *Thebes*, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נאור m. 1. pl. נארות, a leathern bag or bottle.

נאה—Pilel נאה to be fair, beautiful; to be becoming, suitable.

נאה f. 11. pl. const. נאות, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נאה m. 9. fem. נאה and נאה, adj. fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נאה.

נאח to utter, utter an oracle.—Part. pass. const. נאח as a subst. an oracle.

נאח, fut. ינאח, and Pi. נאח, part. מנאח, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאח pl. m. 1. adultery. Hos. 2: 4.

נאח pl. m. 1. id.

נאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, scorn, scorn; to reject with contempt.—

Pi. נאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, condemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blaspheme.—Hi. fut. ינאץ, intrans. to be despised.—

Hithpo. part. מנאץ for מנאץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאצה f. pl. נאצות, suff. נאצותיך, id.

נאק i. q. אנק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאקות, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר—Pi. נאר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—Nob to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, speak as God's ambassador; to prophesy, predict future events in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. הִתְנַבֵּא, once הִתְנַבֵּא, infin. הִתְנַבֵּוֹת, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. הִתְנַבֵּי to prophesy.

Ezra 5: 1.

נבב in the deriv. to hollow out, make an opening.—Part. pass. נְבוּב hollow; metaph. empty-headed, stupid.

נבה see נב.

נב pr. name of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury; also of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in the tribe of Reuben, near mount Nebo; and of a city in the tribe of Judah.

נבואה f. 10. a prophesy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבואה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר and נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נְבוּזַבְדֶּנֶזֶר or נְבוּזַבְדֶּנֶזֶר f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead.

נבחו pr. name of an idol of the Avites.

2 K. 17: 31.

נבט—Pi. נבט to look.—Hi. הִבֵּיט to look, direct the eye, behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favor; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נביא m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of

God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—**בְּנֵי** sons, i. e. disciples, of the prophets.—**ר. נָבֵא**.

נָבִיא m. Ch. id.

נְבִיאָה f. a prophetess, woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, female musician. **ר. נָבֵא**.

נִבְיָה pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, Nabatheans.

נֶבֶךְ m. 6. perhaps a spring, fountain. Job 38: 16.

נָבַל, fut. **יָבַל**, to wither, fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, be exhausted; to act foolishly or wickedly.—**פִּי. נָבַל** to lightly esteem, reject; to disgrace, dishonor.

נָבֵל m. 4. a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבֵל and **נָבֵל** m. 6. pl. **נִבְלִים**, const. **נִבְלָה**, a leathern bag or bottle; an earthen bottle or vessel; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נִבְלָה f. folly, foolishness; punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נִבְלָה f. const. **נִבְלָה**, suff. **נִבְלָתִי** and **נִבְלָתוֹ**, a corpse or carcass of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נִבְלָה f. 13. the private parts, pudenda. Hos. 2: 12.

נָבַע to spring, flow.—**חִי. הִבִּיעַ** to pour or let flow forth or out; to pour forth wicked words; to cause to ferment or become corrupt; to announce.

נֶבֶר שֶׁחַת f. Ch. a candlestick. Dan. 5: 5.

נֶגֶב m. the south.—**אֶרֶץ נֶגֶב** and simply **נֶגֶב** a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With local, **נֶגְבָּה** to the south.

הִגִּיד in the deriv. to be before.—**חִי. הִגִּיד** to declare, show, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, praise; to betray;

to solve a riddle.—**חֹ. הִגִּיד**, fut. **יִגִּיד**, infin. pleonast. **הִגִּיד**, to be told or made known.

נָגַד Ch. to flow. Dan. 7: 10.

נֶגֶד m. 6. what is before or in front: as an adv. over against; against, in opposition.—**לְנֶגֶד** and **נֶגֶד** as a prep. before, Lat. coram; over against, Lat. e regione; against, Lat. contra; near, in the neighborhood of.—**נֶגְדָּה** as a prep. from before.—**כְּנֶגְדוֹ** as over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נֶגַד Ch. prep. over against. Dan. 6: 11.

נִגְהַ to shine, beam, give light.—**חִי. נִגְהַ** to cause to shine; to enlighten.

נִגְהָה f. 6. brightness, shining.

נִגְהָה f. Ch. emph. **נִגְהָה**, brightness, shining, of the dawn. Dan. 6: 20.

נִגְהָה f. 10. brightness. Is. 59: 9.

נָגַח, fut. **יָנַח**, to push or strike with the horn.—**פִּי. נָגַח** to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.—**חִי. נָגַח** to carry on war against any one.

נָגַח m. 3. apt or wont to push.

נָגִיד m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.—**ר. נָגִיד**.

נִגִּינָה f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. **ר. נִגִּין**.

נָגַן Kal and Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.

נָגַע, fut. **יָנַע**, infin. **נָגַע** and **נָגַעַת**, with suff. **נִגְעוּ**, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive, come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—**נִי. נָגַע** to make as if beaten.—**פִּי. נָגַע** to smite.—**פִּי. נָגַע** to be smitten.—**חִי. נָגַע** to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess, acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.

נָגַע m. 6. suff. נִגְעוֹ, pl. נִגְעִים, const.

נִגְעִי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect.

blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נִגְעַת צָרַעַת and simply נִגְעַת a plague of leprosy.

נָגַף, fut. יִנָּגֵף; to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, knock against any thing.—Ni. נָגַף to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נִגְפָה m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offense.

נָגַר—Ni. to be poured out, flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִנָּגַר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנָּגֵשׁ, once יִנָּגֵשׁ, to urge, press, or drive on to labor; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נֹגֵשׁ a taskmaster, bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נָגַשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one another; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נָגַשׁ, fut. יִנָּגֵשׁ, imper. נָגַשׁ, also נָגַשׁ, infin. נִגְשָׁה, and Ni. pret. נָגַשׁ, to draw near, approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִנָּגַשׁ to lead; to bring near; to offer, present; intrans. to draw near.—Ho. הִנָּגַשׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נִדָּה m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נִדָּה. —Hi. to drive away, remove. 2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נָדַב to drive or urge on, excite.—Hithpa. to show one's self willing, act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly, bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נָדַב Ch.—Hithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give volun-

tarily.—הָחֵן נָדַבְתָּ what is given freely.

נָדַבָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty: as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נִדְבָה m. Ch. a wall, structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נָדַד, pret. נָדַדָה, infin. נִדְדָה, fut. יִדְדָה and יִדָּד, trans. to move, e. g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נֹדֵד a wandering fugitive.—Poal נִדְדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִנָּדָה to frighten, chase away.—Ho. הִנָּדָה, fut. יִדְדָה, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נָדַד Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נִדְדִים pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נָדָה—Pi. נָדָה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נָדָה m. a liberal gift, present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָדָה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, in a physical and moral sense; uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable, as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מֵי הַנִּדָּה the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נָדַח, fut. יִדָּח, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an ax.—Hi. הִדָּחָה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נָדַח to be driven out; to be driven away, as safety; to wander about, go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נִדָּח one driven out, a fugitive; collect. fu-

gitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. מְדָח chased, driven.

נָדִיב m. 3. *voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded:* as a subst. *one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant.* R. נָדִיב.

נְדִיבָה f. *noble rank, or prosperity.* Job 30: 15.

נָדָן m. 4. *a sheath.* 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נָדָן m. 4. *a liberal gift or present, as the price of prostitution.* Ezek. 16: 33.

נִדְּחָה m. Ch. *a sheath or covering of the soul, the body.* Dan. 7: 15.

נָדָה, fut. יִנְדָּה and יִדָּה, *to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, overcome.*—Ni. נָדָה *to be driven or blown about.*

נָדָר, fut. יִדָּר, וַיִּדָּר, נִדְּדָר, *to vow, make a vow, for the performance of any thing.*

נָדָר and נָדָר m. 6. suff. נִדְּרִי, pl. נִדְּרִים, const. נִדְּרִי, *a vow; an offering promised by vow.*

נָה m. prob. *greatness, excellence, beauty.* Ezek. 7: 11.

נָהַג, fut. יִנְהִיג, *to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.*—Pi. נִהְיָה, fut. יִנְהִיג, *to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.*

נָהַג—Pi. *to sigh, pant, gasp.* Nah. 2: 8.

נָהַג *to lament.*—Ni. *to assemble.*

נְהוֹר m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. נְהוֹר.

נָהַר m. in pause נָהַר, *a lamentation.* R. נָהַר.

נְהִיָּה f. *a lamentation.* Mic. 2: 4. R. נְהִיָּה.—נְהִיָּה Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from נָהַר.

נְהוֹר m. Ch. *light.* Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. נְהוֹר.

נְהוֹר or נְהוֹרִי f. Ch. *illumination, wisdom.* Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. נְהוֹר.

נָהַל—Pi. נָהַל, fut. יִנְהִיל, *to lead, guide; to protect; to support, provide for.*—Hithpa. *to march, proceed.*

נְהִיל m. 1. prob. *a pasture; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.*

נָהַם, fut. יִנְהִם, *to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.*

נָהַם m. *a roaring of a lion.*

נְהִמָּה f. 11. const. נְהִמָּת, *a raging of the sea; a groaning.*

נָהַק, fut. יִנְהִק, *to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.*

נָהַר *to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run, flow, as a stream.*

נָהַר *to rejoice, have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, be clear, bright.*

נָהַר m. 4. pl. נְהִרוֹת and נְהִרִים, const. נְהִרוֹת, *a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.*—נְהַר פָּרָה, also simply הַנְּהַר *the river Euphrates.*—Dual נְהִרִים *the two rivers, i. e. Tigris and Euphrates.*

נָהַר m. Ch. *a stream.*

נְהַרָה f. *light, light of the sun.* Job 3: 4.

נָוָה *to turn away, seduce.*—Hi. הִנְיָה *to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.*

נָוָה *to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.*—Pilel נִוָּב *to make to sprout, cause to flourish.*

נָוָה or נָוָה Is. 57: 19 Keth. i. q. v.

נָוָה *to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to*

mourn, lament.—Hi. הָנִיר to move, shake; to cause to wander about, frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel הִתְנַדֵּד to shake, reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָדַד Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָדַד m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָדַד to dwell, keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָדַד—Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָדַד m. const. נָדַד, suff. נָדַד, נָדַד, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָדַד f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; a female inhabitant.

נָדַד (for נָדַד) f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 6: 2.

נָדַד, fut. נָדַד, to rest, settle down, as the ark of Nôah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—Hithpalel הִתְנַחֵם to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ there is rest given.

נָדַד m. 1. suff. נָדַד, rest.

נָדַד to be moved, shake, tremble. Ps. 99: 1.

נָדַד and נָדַד f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָדַד to sleep, slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָדַד f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָדַד—Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָדַד to flee; to make haste, drive swiftly.—Pilel נָדַד to chase, drive.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to put to flight; to save by flight, remove secretly.—Hithpalel הִתְנַחֵם to flee.

נָדַד to move or be moved, as the lips; to shake, tremble; to be giddy, stagger; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken;

to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet, disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָדַד to besprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to move to and fro, wave, shake; to sift, winnow; to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, sprinkle.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel נָדַד to shake.

נָדַד m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָדַד to flee, wander about in flight.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to flourish.

נָדַד and נָדַד f. a quill or strong feather of a wing.

נָדַד—Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָדַד f. Ch. fire.

נָדַד to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָדַד, fut. apoc. נָדַד and נָדַד, to spout, spatter, be sprinkled.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ, fut. apoc. נָדַד, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָדַד m. 3. pottage.

נָדַד m. 3. one consecrated to God, a nazirite; metaph. a vine not pruned; also a prince. R. נָדַד.

נָדַד, fut. נָדַד, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odors; also in the deriv. to descend, turn in, dwell.—Part. pl. נָדַד the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. הִנִּיחַ to cause to flow. For this form also see נָדַד.

נָדַד m. 6. suff. נָדַד, pl. נָדַד, const. נָדַד, a nose or ear ring.

נָדַד Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. הִנִּיחַ to injure, endamage.

נָדַד m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַר—Ni. to separate one's self; to abstain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. **הִזְיֵר** to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נֹזֶר m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a nazirite; meton. a consecrated head of a nazirite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָחָה in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer, place.

נַחֲמִים or **נַחֲמִים** pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. **נָחַם**.

נְחוֹשֶׁת m. adj. made of brass, brazen. Job 6: 12. Denom. from **נָחַשׁ**.

נְחוֹשֶׁת f. i. q. **נְחוֹשֶׁת** brass.

נְחִילָה (for **נְחִילָה**) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. **נָחַל**.

נְחִירִים pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָחַל to acquire an inheritance, inherit; to acquire for a possession, possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. **נָחַל** to divide for a possession.—Hi. **הִנְחִיל** to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נָחַל m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נְחִלָּה (Mil'el) m. i. q. **נָחַל** a stream, brook. Ps. 124: 14.

נְחִלָּה f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot, destiny.

נְחִלְיָאֵל (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נְחִלָּה f. i. q. **נְחִלָּה** an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָחַם—Ni. to have pity, compassion, or sympathy; to feel regret, repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, avenge one's self.—Pi. **נָחַם** to show sympathy, comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. **הִנְחִימֶנִּי**, once **הִנְחִימֶנִּי**, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נָחַם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נְחָמָה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נָחַמוּ i. q. **נָחַמוּ** we.

נָחַץ—Part. pass. **נֹחֵץ** pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and **נִחְרָה** f. 11. a snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ—Pi. **נָחַשׁ** to divine, augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נָחַשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נָחַשׁ m. Ch. brass.

נָחַשׁ c. 13. suff. **נְחֻשָׁתָהּ**, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual **נְחֻשָׁתַיִם** fetters for both hands or feet.

נְחֻשָׁתָן m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. **יִנְחַת** and **יָנַח**, to descend, come down.—Ni. **נָחַת** to come down.

—Pi. **נָחַת** to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. **יִנְחַת**, imper. **אָנַחַת**, part. **נֹחַתָּה**, to bring or carry down; to deposit, lay up.—Ho. **הִנְחַתָּה** to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. **נִיחָה**.

נָחַת m. 8. pl. **נְחֻתִּים**, adj. descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

נָטָה, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יָט, יָט, imper. יִטֶּה, to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, depart.—Ni. to be stretched out; to extend itself.—Hi. יָטָה, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יָט, יָט, imper. יִטֶּה, to stretch out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favor; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, cast off; to depart; to bend, pervert; to oppress in judgment.—Ho. part. מִטָּה used as a subst. see מִטָּה.

נִטְפָּתִי m. a Netophathite.

נָטִיל m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. נָטִיל.

נְטִיפוֹת pl. f. ear-pendants, particularly of pearls. R. נְטָף.

נְטִישׁוֹת pl. f. branches. R. נְטִישׁ.

נָטַל, fut. יִטּוֹל, to take up; to lay upon or before any one.—Pi. to bear.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up.—Peil pret. to be lifted up.

נָטַל m. heaviness, weight. Prov. 27: 3.

נָטַע, fut. יִטַּע, infin. נִטּוֹעַ and טַעַת, to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail: to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.

נָטַע m. 6. suff. נִטְעָה, pl. נְטָעִים, const. נְטָעִי, a plant; a planting; a place planted, plantation.

נָטַע m. 4. a plantation. Is. 5: 7.

נְטָעִים pl. m. plants. Ps. 144: 12. R. נְטָע.

נָטַף, fut. יִטֶּף, to drop, fall in drops, distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.—Hi. to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.

נָטַף m. 4. a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.

נִטְפָּה pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

נָטַר, fut. יִטָּר, once יִנְטוֹר, to watch, guard; to keep, retain; also in the deriv. to aim.

נָטַר Ch. to lay up. Dan. 7: 28.

נָטַשׁ, fut. יִטֹּשׁ, to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, cast away; to spread out, scatter; to extend itself; to draw out a sword.—Ni. to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.—Pu. to be forsaken.

נִי (for נָדָה) m. a lamentation. Ezek. 27: 32. R. נָדָה.

נִיב m. 1. fruit, produce.—שְׁפָתַיִם, fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving. R. נִיב.

נִיר m. consolation. Job 16: 5. R. נִיר.

נִירָה (for נָדָה) f. an abomination. Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or נִירוֹת (dwellings) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִירוֹחַ m. sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase יִירוֹחַ נִירוֹחַ a pleasant smell. R. נִירוֹחַ.

נִירוֹחַ m. Ch. a sweet odor, pleasant smell.

נִינְ m. 1. offspring, posterity. R. נִינְ. **נִינְוָה** Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִיס m. i. q. נָס fleeing. Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִיס.

נִיסָן m. Nisan, the first month of the Hebrews.

נִיצוּץ m. a spark. Is. 1: 31. R. נִיצוּץ.

נִיר to dig up, cultivate.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. נִיר a light, lamp. 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נִיר m. land first broken up for tillage, new ground.

נִיר m. 1. posterity.

נָכַח—For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see נָכַח.

נָכַח m. 5. fem. נָכַחַה, adj. *smitten* or *broken down, contrite*.

נָכַח m. 4. pl. נָכַחַים, adj. *beaten down, in ruins*. Is. 16: 7.

נָכַח f. a sort of spice.

נָכַח m. 6. *offspring*.

נָכַח m. perhaps *wretchedness, misery*. Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח—Hi. הָכַח, imper. הָכַח and הִכָּה, fut. יִכָּה, וַיִּכָּה and וַיִּכָּה, *to smite*, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with a sword, with an arrow or sling stone; *to slay, kill; to tear in pieces*, as a beast of prey; *to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite*, as the sun or moon; *to touch or affect one's feelings; with שָׁרָשִׁים, to take root*.—Ho. הָכַח, once הִכָּה, *to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun*.—Ni. *to be smitten*.—Pu. *to be smitten*.

נָכַח m. 9. adj. *smitten, wounded; metaphor. contrite*.

נָכַח m. 9. pl. נָכַחַים, adj. *reviling, slandering*. Ps. 35: 15.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. Necho, king of Egypt.

נָכַח (prepared) pr. name of a threshing-floor. 2 Sam. 6: 6.

נָכַח m. 3. fem. נָכַחַה, adj. *right, upright, straight*.—נָכַח, נָכַחַה, and pl. נָכַחוֹת as a subst. *right, righteousness*.

נָכַח m. as a prep. *against, over against; before*.—לְנָכַח as an adv. *straight forward; as a prep. before; for, in behalf of*.

נָכַח m. 6. suff. נָכַחוֹ, as a prep. *over against*.

נָכַח to act deceitfully.—Pi. *to practice deceit against any one*.—Hi. *id.*

נָכַח m. 6. pl. const. נָכַחִי, *craft, cunning, deceit*. Num. 25: 18.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. נָכַחִים, *ric'es, treasures, goods*.

נָכַח m. Ch. pl. נָכַחִין, *id.*

נָכַח in the deriv. *to be strange*.—Ni.

נָכַח *to be known or recognized; to let one's self be unknown, dissemble*.—Pi. נָכַח *to gaze on, regard; to mistake; to despise, reject*.—Hi. הָכַח *to regard; to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognize, Lat. noscere; to know, understand, Lat. scire; to be concerned or care for any one*.—Hi. *to be known, discovered; to dissemble*.

נָכַח m. 2. const. נָכַח, *foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign*.—בֶּן-נָכַח a stranger; an enemy.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. *misfortune, destruction*.

נָכַח m. fem. נָכַחִיָּה, pl. נָכַחִיָּים, adj. *strange, a stranger*. In fem. also an adulteress.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. *treasures*, only in the phrase בֵּית נָכַחוֹ his treasure-house.

נָכַח in the deriv. *to acquire*.—Hi. prob. *to finish, cease*.

נָכַח i. q. נָכַחַה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נָכַחַה or נָכַחַה and נָכַחַה.

נָכַח—For the forms נָכַח and נָכַח, see מָכַח.

נָכַח, fut. יָכַח, *to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither*.—For the forms Ni. pret. נָכַח and part. pl. נָכַחִים, see מָכַח.

נָכַח f. pl. נָכַחִים, an ant, pismire.

נָכַח m. 5. a leopard.

נָכַח m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 7: 6.

נָכַח Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נָכַח m. 8. suff. נָכַחוֹ, a high pole; a flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaphor. a warning, example. R. נָכַח.

נִסְבָּה f. a turn or change of things, event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. סָבַב.

נָסַג i. q. סָוַג to make way, depart.—Hi. הִסִּיג to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. הִפֵּג to be turned back; to be perverted.

נָסָה—Pi. נִסָּה to try, tempt, make trial, put to the test.

נָסַח, fut. יִסַּח, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נָסַח Ch.—Ithpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסְחָה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסְחָה.

נָסַח to pour, pour out; to make a libation, in honor of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסְחָה to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נִסְכָּה i. q. סָכַף to cover. Is. 25: 7. also in the deriv. to weave.

נָסַח Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסְכָּה and נִסְכָּה m. 6. suff. נִסְכָּי, pl. נִסְכָּי, const. נִסְכָּי, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסְכָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסְכָּה, a drink offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסְמָן see נִסְמָן.

נָסַח to waste away, be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נָסַח in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נָסַח to tear out, pluck up, as the door posts, tent pins; to break up, remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away.—Hi. הִסִּיעַ to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away, remove.

נָסַח to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נָסַח Ch.—Aph. הִנְסִיךָ, infin. to take up.—Ho. הִסֵּךְ to be taken up.

נִסְרָה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נָסָה—For the forms נִסָּה, see סוּה.

נַעֲרֹת pl. f. youth. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נָעַר.

נַעֲרִים pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, state or condition of a young man; metaph. infancy of a nation. Denom. from נָעַר.

נָעִים m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable; gracious, merciful.—Pl. נְעִימִים pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—נְעִימוֹת pleasure.—R. נָעִים.

נָעַל to bolt, bar; to shoe, furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נָעַל f. 6. pl. נָעִים and נָעַל, a shoe, sandals.—Dual נְעִלִים metaph. something small or trifling.

נָעַם, fut. יִנָּעַם, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נָעַם m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נְעִמָן m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי m. a gentile noun, a Naamathite.

נַעֲצוּץ m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָעַר to shake out; to shake off; to roar, as a lion.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָעַר m. 6. a boy, child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; a warrior; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, young woman.

נָעַר m. wandering, straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָעַר m. youth, state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, damsel; a maiden; a handmaid, maidser-

vant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נִצְרַת f. tow, coarse part of flax.

נִפְּחָה Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נִפְּחָה f. 10. a sieve, winnowing fan; also a height, in the proper name נִפְּחָה-דֹּר or נִפְּחָה-דֹּר a city near mount Carmel. R. נִפְּחָה.

נִפְּחָה i. q. פָּוַח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with נִפְּשׁ, to breathe out life.—דֹּר נִפְּחָה a boiling or hot caldron.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, despise.

נִפְּחָה pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נִפְּלִים pl. m. giants. R. נִפְּלִים.

נִפְּחָה m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terror, as a lot; to fall away, revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division, or by lot; to fall out, happen; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall, be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away, rot, as the body; to be unfortunate; to throw or cast one's self; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to fall on or attack any one; to leap down, alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נֹפֵל fallen, lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fell, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfulfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off, cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּק, to fall; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to be cast; to

fall out, happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נָפַל m. 6. an untimely birth, abortion.

נָפַל a quadrilateral, or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּוַץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to dash or break in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נָפַץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

נָפַץ m. a violent shower, flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַץ Ch. to go forth, proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. נָפַץ, הִנְפִּיק, to bring out.

נָפַץ f. Ch. emph. נִפְּקָה, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַשׁ—Ni. to take breath, refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נִפְּשִׁי, pl. נִפְּשִׁוֹת, once נִפְּשִׁי, (1.) breath. (2.) life, soul, vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַשׁ לְאֵל for life, to save one's self.—נָפַשׁ בְּנִפְּשׁ at the hazard of life; for the life.—נָפַשׁ הַבָּהּ to smite dead. (3.) heart, soul, spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections, and bodily appetites; a soul, as separated from the body.—With suffixes, it forms a periphrasis for the personal pronouns, as נִפְּשִׁי I; I myself. (4.) feelings, desire; particularly desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger. (5.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person, individual; a slave.—נָפַשׁ יָחַד and simply נָפַשׁ a dead body, corpse. (6.) fragrancy, perfume.—נִפְּשִׁי smelling bottles.

נָפַת f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. prob. נִפְּחָה.

נָפַת f. honey in its natural state. R. נִפְּחָה.

נִפְתָּלִים pl. m. *wrestlings*. Gen. 30: 8.

R. פִּתְּלִי.

נִפְתָּהִים pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נִפְתָּלִי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נֶץ m. 8. *a blossom, flower; a hawk*.

R. נֶצֶץ.

נָצַח to *fly, fly away*. Jer. 48: 8.

נָצַב—Ni. נָצַב to *be set or placed over* any thing; *to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm*.—Part. נָצַב an *overseer, officer*.—Hi. נָצַב to *make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries*.—Ho. הָצַב and הָצַב to *be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed or determined*.

נֹצֵחַ m. *a haft or handle of a dagger*. Judg. 3: 22.

נֹצֶה f. Ch. emph. נֹצְהָא, *firmness, strength*. Dan. 2: 41.

נֹצֵץ see נֶצֶץ.

נָצַח—Hi. הָצַח to *contend, strive; to carry on war*.—Ni. נָצַח to *contend with one another*.

נָצַח to *be laid waste*.—Ni. *id*.

נֶצֶץ f. 10. *a blossom, flower*. R. נֶצֶץ.

נֶצֶה f. 10. *dirt, filth, in the crop of a bird*. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נֶצֶה.

נוֹצֶה f. *a feather of a wing; see נוֹצֶה*.

נָצַח in the deriv. to *be faithful, constant*.—Pi. נָצַח to *preside over or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing*.—Mn. מְנַצֵּחַ an *overseer; a precentor, chorister*.—Ni. part. fem. נֹצְחָה *absolute, entire*.

נָצַח Ch.—Ithpa. to *conquer, surpass*. Dan. 6: 4.

נֶצַח and נָצַח m. 6. suff. נֶצְחִי, *permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection, completeness*.—L. לְנֶצַח and נָצַח as an adv. *forever; entirely*.

נָצַח m. 6. *juice which spatters from pressed grapes*.

נִצְיָב m. 1. *a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer*.

R. נִצְבֵּי.

נִצְיָר m. 3. *preserved*. Is. 49: 6 Keth.

R. נִצְרֵי.

נָצַל—Pi. to *take, take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, save*.—Hi. הִצִּיל to *take away; to deliver, free*.—Ho. הִצֵּל to *be drawn out*.—Ni. to *be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self*.—Hithpa. to *take away from one's self, put off*.

נָצַל Ch.—Aph. הִצִּיל to *deliver, free*.

נֶצֶן m. 2. *a flower*. Cant. 2: 12. R.

נֶצֶץ.

נֶצַע see נֶצַע.

נֶצֶץ to *shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly*.

נֶצֶק see נֶצֶק.

נָצַר, fut. יִנָּצֵר, more rarely יִנָּצֵר, to *watch, guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep, observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city*.

נֶצֶר m. *a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant*.

נָצַח see נָצַח.

נָקֵא m. Ch. *pure*. Dan. 7: 9.

נָקַב, fut. יִנָּקַב and יִנָּקַב, to *bore; to bore through, pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme*.—Ni. to *be specified or named*.

נָקַב m. 6. prob. *a casket*. Ezek. 28: 13.

נִקְבָּה f. *a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals*.

נִקְדָּה m. 8. pl. נִקְדָּהִים, *speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats*.

נִקְדָּה m. *a herdsman, owner of cattle*.

נִקְדָּה f. 10. *a point, dot, on a gold or pearl chain*. Cant. 1: 11.

נקדים or נקדים pl. m. crumbs of bread; small cakes.

נקה to be pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.—Ni. נקה to be pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.—Pi. נקה to pronounce innocent, acquit; to let go unpunished, remit, forgive.

נקח see לקח.

נקט to loathe or be weary of any thing. Job 10; 1.

נקי m. 8. pl. נקיים, adj. pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation. R. נקה.

נקיה i. q. נקי pure, innocent.

נקיון m. 3. purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence. R. נקה.

נקיק 1. m. or נקיק m. 3. a cleft.

נקם, infin. נקום, fut. נקום, to avenge, revenge, take revenge.—Ni. to revenge one's self.—Pi. to avenge, revenge.—Ho. fut. נקם, to be revenged; to suffer revenge, be punished.—Hithpa. to revenge one's self.—Part. מִתְנַקֵּם revengeful, vindictive.

נקם m. 4. and נקמה f. 11. suff. נִקְמָתִי, pl. נִקְמוֹת, revenge; desire of revenge.

נקט to be alienated.

נקף to make a circle, go round, revolve, spoken of time.—Hi. הִקְיָה to surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round, make round.—Infin. הִקְיָה and הִקְיָה as an adv. round about.

נקף—Pi. נִקְף to cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.

נקף m. a beating of an olive tree.

נקפה f. a cord. Is. 3: 24.

נקר, fut. יִקְרַךְ, and Pi. נִקְרַךְ to bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.—Pu. to be dug out.

נקרה f. 11. or נִקְרָה f. 10. a cleft, cavity.

נקש to be ensnared.—Ni. to be ensnared, seduced.—Pi. to lay snares.—Hithpa. to lay snares, lie in wait.

נקש Ch. to smite, strike. Dan. 5: 6.

נר m. 1. pl. נֵרוֹת, a light, lamp; metaphor. a man of distinction; prosperity.

נר m. prosperity. Prov. 21: 4.

נרגל pr. name of an idol of the Cuthites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נרגל שראצור m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נרדן m. a slanderer, tale-bearer.

נרד m. suff. נִרְדִּי, pl. נִרְדִּים, nard, a fragrant shrub, (*Andropogon Nardus*, Linn.)

נשא, fut. יִשָּׂא, infin. יִשָּׂא, with a prefix לִישָׂא, rarely נִשָּׂא, infin. absol. נִשָּׂא, (1.) to lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter, speak; to begin; to excite, arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance. (2.) to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear or suffer for one's own guilt; to suffer, be punished; to fetch, bring. (3.) to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.—Part. נִשְׂאָה esteemed, honored, honorable.—Ni. נִשָּׂא to raise one's self, be raised up or elevated; to be borne; to be carried away.—Part. נִשְׂאָה lifted up, exalted.—Pi. נִשָּׂא and נִשָּׂא to lift up, exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.—Hi. הִנִּישָׂא to let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any

thing.—Hithpa. הִתְנַשָּׂא and הִנַּשָּׂא to lift one's self up, rise; to act proudly.

נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away, spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift one's self up against any one.

נְשִׂאָה f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to reach unto, overtake; to befall or fall upon any one; to acquire, obtain; to become rich; causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשִּׁיג to remove a boundary. Job 24: 2.

נִשְׂרָאָה f. 10. what is carried, a load, burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נָשָׂא.

נָשִׂיא m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂאִים vapors, clouds.—R. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁק—Hi. הִשִּׁיק to kindle.—Ni. to be kindled.

נָשָׁ f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׂיִם women, employed as the plural of אִשָּׁה.

נָשָׂא—Hi. הִשִּׂיא to deceive; to seduce.—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נָשֵׂא a creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi. to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשָׁה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.—Hi. הִשָּׁה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂה with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ, to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—Part. נָשֵׂה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi. to lend or loan to any one.

נָשָׁה m. prob. nervus ischiaticus. Gen. 32: 33.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נָשָׂה.

נָשִׁיָּה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R. נָשָׂה.

נָשִׁיקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נָשַׁק.

נָשַׁךְ, fut. יִשְׁכֶּה and יִשְׁכֶּה, to bite; metaphor. to oppress, vex; to take as

usury.—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשִּׁיךְ to lend on usury.

נִשְׁכָּה m. 6. interest, usury.

נִשְׁכָּה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשְׁלַח, to put off, as a shoe; to cast out a nation; to slip off; intrans. to fall off, as berries from an olive-tree.—Pi. to drive out.

נָשַׁם, fut. אָנַף, to puff, be angry. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, vital principle in the human body; a living being; the rational soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan. 5: 23.

נָשַׁף to breathe, blow.

נִשְׁפָּה m. 6. suff. נִשְׁפָּו, evening twilight; darkness, night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשְׁקֶה and יִשְׁקֶה, to put in order, arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נִשְׁקָה and נִשְׁקָה m. armor; an armory, arsenal.

נָשָׂר m. 6. an eagle. In common life, also a vulture.

נָשָׂר m. Ch. pl. נִשְׁרִין, id.

נָשָׂה to dry up, become dry.—Ni. to become dry, spoken of water.

נִשְׁתָּן m. a letter.

נִשְׁתָּן m. Ch. a letter.

נִתְּחִים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17 Keth.

נִתַּח—Pi. נִתַּח to cut in pieces, particularly an animal.

נִתַּח m. 6. pl. נִתְּחִים, a piece cut off, particularly of flesh.

נִתְּיב m. 3. and נִתְּיבָה f. 10. pl. נִתְּיבוֹת, adj. beaten, trodden: as a subst. a beaten path; a way, path.

נִתְּיָבִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that performed the inferior services in the sanctuary and temple. R. נִתָּן.

נִתְּיָבִין pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתַּךְ, to be poured out, flow.
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dissolve—Hi. הִתִּיךְ, once infin. הִנְתִּיךְ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melted.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. נָתַן, imper. נָתַן, infin. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַן,) with suff. נָתַן, rarely נָתַן, to give; to lay, set, place; to make, do; to permit, allow, grant; to give forth, yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—מִי יִתֵּן who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*. —נָתַן בְּרִית to establish a covenant. —נָתַן עַל to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. יִתֵּן, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. יִנְתֵּן, infin. נָתַן, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַן to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַע—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַץ, fut. יִתַּץ, to tear down, destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear

down, destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down or destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַק to pluck or tear off; to draw off.
—Part. pass. נֹתֵק castrated.—Pi. to tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. הִנְתִּק to be withdrawn.

נָתַק m. the scall, leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַר, fut. יִתַּר, to quake, tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַר Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. 4: 11.

נָתַר m. nitre, mineral alkali.

נָתַשׁ, fut. יִתַּשׁ, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be destroyed; to be driven out; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

ס

Samech, Heb. סָמֵךְ, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred dentals שׁ, ז, and צ, and more rarely with שׁ.

סָא f. 10. pl. סָאִים, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual סָאִים two seahs.—בְּסָאָה for סָאָה according to measure, equitably.

סָאֵן m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָאֵן—Part. כָּאֵן wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָאָה Is. 27: 8. see סָאָה.

סָבָא to drink to excess.—Part. סוֹבָא a drunkard.—Part. pass. סוֹבָא drunk-en.

סָבָא i. q. סוֹבָא a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבָא m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבָא the name of a people and country.

סָבָאִים pl. m. Sabaeans. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. סָבַב and סָבַבְתִּי, infin. סָבַב, fut. יִסָּב, also יִסָּב, pl. יִסָּבוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, go back; to go about, be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. נָסַב, fut. יִסָּב, to turn one's self, turn; to surround.

—Pi. **סָבַב** to change, alter.—Po. **סָבַב** to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.—Hi. **הִסִּב**, fut. **יִסֵּב**, causat. to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.—Ho. **הוֹסִב**, fut. **יִוִּסֵּב**, to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.

סָבָה f. a turn of events. 1 K. 12: 15. R. **סָבַב**.

סָבִיב m. 3. a circuit.—**מִסָּבִיב** and **סָבִיב** as an adv. round about.—**לִּסָּבִיב** as a prep. round about.—Pl. m. **סָבִיבִים** persons round about, neighbors; the country round about: as a prep. round about.—Pl. f. **סָבִיבוֹת** the country round about: as a prep. round about.—R. **סָבַב**.

סָבַב to interweave, fold together, as branches.—Pu. to be interwoven.

סָבֵב m. 1. branches interwoven, a thicket.

סָבֵב m. 6. suff. **סָבְבוּ**, pl. const. **סָבְבִי**, id.

סָבָא and **שָׁבָא** f. Ch. the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.

סָבַל, fut. **יִסְבַּל**, to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain.—Pu. part. fruitful, prolific, spoken of cattle.—Hithpa. **הִסְתַּבֵּל** to be burdensome.

סָבַל Ch.—Poal to be erected. Ezra 6: 3.

סָבַל m. a porter.

סָבַל m. a burden.

סָבַל m. 6. suff. **סָבְלוּ**, a burden.

סָבָלָה f. 10. or **סָבָלָה** f. 11. pl. const. **סָבָלוֹת**, a burden, oppressive service.

סָבַלָה the Ephraimitish pronunciation for **שָׁבַלָה** an ear of corn. Judg. 12: 6.

סָבַר to think, or hope. Dan. 7: 25.

סָבָרִים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סָבָתָה and **סָבָתָא** the name of a people or country.

סָבָתָה and **סָבָתָא** the name of a people or country.

סָבַר m. pl. **סָבָרִים**, see **סָבַר**.

סָבַד, fut. **יִסְבֹּד**, to fall down, worship, before idols.

סָבַד Ch. fut. **יִסְבֹּד**, id.

סָבָר m. an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-ax. R. **סָבַר**.

סָבָה f. 10. a possession, property, treasure.

סָבָן m. 4. or **סָבָן** m. 6. pl. **סָבָנִים**, a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer.

סָבָן m. Ch. a deputy, overseer, governor.

סָבַר, fut. **יִסְבֹּר**, to shut, close; intrans. to be shut up.—Part. pass. **סָבֹר** laid up, costly.—Ni. to be shut, spoken of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.—Pi. **סָבַר** to deliver, give up.—Pu. to be shut up.—Hi. to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, give up.

סָבַר Ch. to shut. Dan. 6: 23.

סָבָרִיר m. rain. Prov. 27: 15.

סָבַר m. stocks, a prison for the feet.

סָבִירָן m. 3. a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin.

סָבִירָם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סָבַר m. 6. order. Job 10: 22.

סָבָר m. a rounding. Cant. 7: 3.

סָבָר m. a castle, fortress, tower.

סוא m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hoshea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוג or סוג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נסוג, fut. יסוג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוג to hedge round, encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוג i. q. סוג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוגר m. a prison, cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סגר.

סוד m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council, body of counselors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—סוד יהוה close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יסוד.

סודה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוד to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. מסיך derives its signification from סבך, and is equivalent to מסיך.

סופניא and סופנייה f. Ch. a bag-pipe. סנייה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סוסה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוג to cease, come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוג Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוף m. 1. suff. ספוי, an end; the rear of an army.

סוף m. Ch. emph. סופא, id.

סוף m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians shari; also pr. name of a place.

סופה f. 10. a violent wind, hurricane, whirlwind.

סור, fut. יסור, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away, depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed;

to be gone, pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יסיר, fut. יסיר, with ו conversive ויסר, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. הוסר to be taken away.—Pilel סורר to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סור m. fem. סורה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revolter; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סות or סות—Hi. הסית and הסית, fut. יסית and יסית, part. מסיח, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סות f. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. prob. סטה.

סות to draw or drag away.

סותה f. a torn garment.

סותה—Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סותי m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סותה.

סות m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סותה to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סות to go or move about; to pass through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סותר a traveling merchant, pedlar.—Pealal סותרת to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סות m. 4. a place of trade, mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סות m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סותה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סותה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

כְּתֹרֶת f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

כְּטִים pl. m. *sins, transgressions*. Ps. 101: 3.

כִּיג m. 1. pl. *כִּיגִים* or *כָּגִים*, *dross, recrement*. R. כִּג .

כִּינ the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

כִּיחוֹן m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

כִּין *Pelusium*, a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-כִּין the desert of *Sin*, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

כִּינִי, usually כִּינִי הָרַי *mount Sinai*, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, having three summits.

כִּינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ כִּינִים a country very remote from Palestine, prob. *China*.

כִּס m. *a swallow*. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

כִּסְרָא m. (order of battle) *Sisera*, a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

כִּסְפָּנִיָּה Dan. 3: 10 Keth. see כִּסְפָּנִיָּה .
כִּיר c. 1. pl. *כִּירִים* and *רוֹת*, *a thorn*; *a fishhook, angle*. R. כִּיר .

כִּיר c. 1. pl. *כִּירֹת*, *a pot, kettle, caldron*; *a basin*.

כָּה m. *a multitude of people*. Ps. 42: 5.
R. prob. כָּה .

כָּה m. 8. suff. *כָּהוּ*, once *כָּהוּ*, *a booth, tent, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּה .

כָּה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle*, made of leaves and bushes; *a small house*; *a hedge, enclosure, for cattle*; *a shelter, shed, dwelling*; *a thicket*. R. כָּה .

כָּהוֹת (booths) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—כָּהוֹת בָּנוֹת (booths of the daughters) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

כָּהוֹת f. 13. *a booth, tabernacle*. Am. 5: 26.

כְּבִיִּים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chr. 12: 3.

כָּבַד to *weave*; *to cover, spread over*; *to protect*; *to hide or conceal one's self*.—Part. כֹּבֵד something which protects or defends, a movable roof employed by assailants.—Hi. הִכָּה to *hedge about*; *to cover, protect*.—Ho. הִכָּה רַגְלָיו to *ease nature*.—Ho. to *be covered*.—Pilp. כִּבְיָה prob. to *arm*.

כָּבַל—Pi. to *make any one appear foolish, frustrate*.—Hi. to *act foolishly*.—Ni. to *act foolishly*; *to sin*.

כָּבַל m. 4. *foolish, a fool*.

כָּבַל m. as a concrete, *fools*. Ecc. 10: 6.

כְּבָלוֹת f. *folly*.

כָּכַן, fut. יִכָּכַן, to *be useful or profitable*; intrans. to *receive profit, be profited*; also in the deriv. to *be poor*.—Part. כֹּכֵן a *steward*.—Part. fem. כֹּכֵנָה a *nurse*.—Ni. to *be in danger*.—Pu. part. מִכָּכַן i. q. מִכָּכַן poor.—Hi. הִכָּכִין to *be wont or accustomed*; *to become acquainted with any thing*.

כָּכַר—Ni. to *be stopped or shut up*.—Pi. to *deliver up*.

כָּכַר to *hire, bribe*. Ezra 4: 5.

כָּכַת—Hi. to *be silent*. Deut. 27: 9.

כָּל m. 8. pl. *כָּלִים*, *a basket*.

כָּלָא pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

כָּלָא—Pu. to *be weighed*. Lam. 4: 2.

כָּלָד—Pi. perhaps to *be burned or consumed*. Job 6: 10.

כָּלָה to *reject, despise*.—Pi. id.—Pu. to *be weighed or valued*.

כָּלָה (Milél) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

כָּלֹן m. *a thorn, brier*. Ezek. 28: 24.

כָּלֹן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

כָּלָה, fut. יִכְלֶה, *to forgive*.—Ni. *to be forgiven*.

כָּנִיָּה m. *forgiving, ready to forgive*. Ps. 86: 5.

כְּלִיָּה f. 10. *forgiveness*. R. כָּלָה.

כִּלְכָּה pr. name of a city on the eastern boundary of the kingdom of Bashan, now called *Salkhat*.

כָּלַל *to raise, throw, or cast up; to raise, build, or throw up a way*.—Pilp. *to raise up, exalt*.—Hithp. הִכְלִיל, denom. from כָּלָה, *-to make one's self a wall, oppose one's self*.

כִּלְכָּה f. 10. *a mound, rampart*.

כִּלְכָּה m. *a ladder, flight of stairs or steps*. Gen. 28: 12. R. כָּלַל.

כַּלְסָּוִה pl. f. *baskets*. Jer. 6: 9.

כֶּלֶע m. 6. *a rock; metaph. a refuge; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called Petra*.

כִּלְעָה m. *a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust*. Lev. 11: 22.

כָּלָה—Pi. *to pervert; to overturn, root up; to overthrow, destroy*.

כָּלָה m. *rudeness of speech; perverseness, falsehood*.

כָּלַק Ch. *to mount up*.—Peil pret. *id*.

כֶּלֶה c. 6. *meal*.—חֲסִיָּה כֶּלֶה *wheat flour*.

כִּסְמִים m. 8. pl. כִּמְיִם, *sweet spices*.

כִּמְדָּר m. *a vine-blossom*.

כִּמְדָּה, fut. יִכְמְדָה, *to lay or rest on any thing; to lie on any one; to uphold, support; to nourish, sustain; to draw near*.—Ni. *to be supported; to support one's self*.—Pi. *to refresh*.

כִּמְלָה and כִּמְלָה m. *an image, statue*.

כִּמְנָה—Ni. part. נִכְמְנָה *described, marked out*. Is. 28: 25.

כִּמְרָה *to shudder, shiver; also in the deriv. to fasten by nailing*.—Pi. *to stand on end, as the hair*.

כִּמְרָה m. adj. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

כִּנְאָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

כְּנַבְלָט Sanballat, a Persian deputy or governor.

כִּנְהָה m. *a bush, thorn-bush*.

כִּנְהָה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

כְּסִיּוּרִים pl. m. *blindness*.

כְּסִיחֵרִיב m. *Sennacherib, king of Assyria*.

כְּסִיחִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm-tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

כִּנְפִיר m. *a fin*.

כִּס m. *a moth*. Is. 51: 8.

כָּעַד, fut. יִכְעַד, *to stay, sustain, hold up; to aid, assist; to refresh one's self*.—כָּעַד לֵב *to stay, i. e. to refresh, the heart, by taking food*.

כָּעַד Ch. *to help, aid, assist*. Ezra 5: 2.

כָּעַה found only Ps. 55: 9 רֵיחַ כָּעַה *a sweeping tempest*.

כְּעִירָה m. 1. *a fissure, cleft; a branch*.

כְּעִירָה—Pi. denom. from כְּעִירָה, *to cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

כְּעִירָה m. 7. pl. כְּעִירָה, perhaps *hesitating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

כְּעִירָה f. 10. pl. כְּעִירָה, *a branch*.

כְּעִירָה f. 10. pl. כְּעִירָה, *a division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

כָּעַר *to move with violence, rage; to be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. *to be moved or disquieted*.—Pi. כָּעַר *to disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. *to be blown away*.

כָּעַר m. 6. *a storm, tempest*.

כְּעִירָה f. 11. *id*.

כָּה m. 8. suff. כְּפִי, pl. כְּפִים and כְּפֹת, *a threshold; a basin*.

כָּה see כֹּף.

כָּפַד, fut. יִכְפַּד, *to mourn, lament, bewail*.

כָּפַה *to take off the beard; to take away life; to destroy; intrans. to be taken away, perish*.—Ni. *to be seized or snatched up; to perish*.—Hi. *to bring together, heap up*.

סָפַר to add ; to increase.

סָפֹר m. a covering or ceiling of the temple. 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפֵן.

סְפוּרָה f. 10. a number. Ps. 71: 15. R. סָפֵר.

סָפַח—Ni. to be joined, cleave, adhere.—Pu. to be gathered.—Hithpa. to adhere, abide.

סָפַח to anoint, consecrate ; also in the deriv. to spread out.—Pi. to pour out.

סִפְחָה f. the scab.

סָפִיחַ m. the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing ; an overflowing. R. סָפַח.

סְפִינָה f. a ship. Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפֵן.

סָפִיר m. 1. pl. יָסָד , a sapphire.

סָפֵל m. a dish, bowl.

סָפַן , fut. יִסְפֵּן , to cover ; to cover with boards, wainscot ; to conceal, lay up.

סָפֵף—Hithpo. סָפַף denom. from סָפַח , to stand on the threshold, be a doorkeeper. Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק , fut. יִסְפֵּק , to smite ; to chastise.—סָפַק יָדָיו to smite one's self on the thigh.—סָפַק אֶת־כַּפָּיִם to smite the hands together.

סָפַק to vomit. Jer. 48: 26.

סָפֵק m. 6. abundance. Job 20: 22.

סָפַר , fut. יִסְפֹּר , to count, number.—

Part. סָפֵר a writer ; a secretary of state ; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe ; in a military sense, an inspector general.—Ni. to be numbered, counted.—Pi. to number, count ; to relate, tell ; to announce with commendation, praise ; to speak, talk.—Pu. to be related, told.

סָפֵר m. Ch. a writer, scribe ; one learned in the scriptures.

סָפֵר m. 6. suff. סָפֵר , pl. סָפָרִים , const. סָפָרִי , writing ; a writing, something written ; a book ; the book of the law ; a letter, epistle.—סָפָרִים the (holy) scriptures.

סָפֵר m. Ch. pl. סָפָרִין , a book.

סָפֵר m. a numbering ; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitish Arabia.

סָפָרִי pr. name of an unknown country. Obad. 20.

סְפָרָה f. a book. Ps. 56: 9.

סְפָרִיָּם pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Sippbara, in Mesopotamia.

סְפָרִיָּם or סְפָרִים pl. m. inhabitants of Sippbara.

סָקַל to stone.—Ni. to be stoned.—Pi. to stone, overwhelm with stones ; to free from stones.—Pu. to be stoned.

סָר m. fem. סָרָה , adj. discontented, displeased, sullen. R. סָרָר.

סָרָב m. 1. refractory, rebellious. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָרָבֵל m. Ch. wide Persian hoscn or breeches. Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרְגֹן m. pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. a deviation from the law, sin ; declension or apostasy from Jehovah ; cessation, intermission. R. סָרָה.

סָרָה to pour or stretch out ; intrans. to stretch itself out ; to be superfluous, hang over.—Ni. to be poured or shaken out.

סָרָה m. a superfluity, something hanging over. Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִיָּן m. 1. a coat of mail, brigandine.

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיסִים , pl. סָרִיסִים , const. סָרִיסִי and סָרִיסִי , an eunuch ; a courtier, chamberlain.

סָרֵף m. Ch. pl. סָרְפִין , an overseer, prefect. Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֵף m. 6. pl. סָרְפִים , const. סָרְפִי , an axle-tree ; a prince or satrap of the Philistines.

סָרְפָה f. 10. a branch, bough. Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף—Pi. part. מְסַרֵּף a burner of human corpses, kindler of a funeral pile. Am. 6: 10.

כַּרְפֹּד m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

כָּרַר to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

כְּתוּר or כְּתוּר m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

כָּתַם to stop up; to close up, keep secret.—Part. pass. כְּתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

כָּתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. נִכְתָּרוֹת secret

things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. הִסְתִּיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide one's self.

כָּתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy. כְּתָר m. 6. suff. כְּתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

כְּתֵרָה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 32: 38.

ע

Ain, Heb. עֵין, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עֲבִירִים, const. עֲבִיר, and עֲבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עֲוֵב.

עָב m. 8. pl. עֲבִירִים, i. q. עָב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. יַעֲבֹד, to labor; to labor upon, cultivate; to labor for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labor or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be labored; to be cultivated; to be served, honored.—Pu. to be labored; to be imposed on any one, as labor.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labor, or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, take place, happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant.—עָבַד מֶלֶךְ a courtier, military officer.—עָבַד יְהוָה a ser-

vant, minister, or worshiper of God; one whom God employs to execute his will; often used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun I.

עָבַד m. Ch. id.

עָבַד m. 1. a work, deed. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבָדָה f. 10. labor; a work, business; tillage, cultivation of land, agriculture; service; implements, utensils, appurtenances; consequence, effect.

עֲבָדָה f. a body of servants or domestics, Lat. familia.

עֲבֹדָן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

עֲבָדוּת f. 13. servitude, state of a servant. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדִיָּה and עֲבָדָה m. (servant of Jehovah) pr. name of several persons.

עָבָה to be thick, fat.

עָבֹט m. 1. a pledge. R. עֲבֹט.

עָבֹר m. found only with a prefix, עָבֹר as a prep. on account of; for. in exchange for: as a conj. because; so that; so long as, while. R. עָבֹר.

עָבֹר m. 3. grain. Josh. 5: 11, 12. R. עָבֹר.

עֲבַט, fut. יַעֲבֹט, *to give a pledge, borrow by giving a pledge.*—Pi. *to change, alter.*—Hi. *to loan, lend.*

עֲבִיט m. *debt, criminality.* Hab. 2: 6.

עָבִי m. *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עָבִי m. 6. suff. עָבִי, *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work, labor; business, especially public business.* R. עָבַד.

עָבַר, fut. יַעֲבֹר, (1.) *to pass, go or pass on.*—*עָבַר בְּבְרִית* *to enter into a covenant.*—*עָבַר כְּסֶטֶף* *current money.*

(2.) *to go or pass through a place.*

(3.) *to pass by; to elapse, spoken of time.*—*עָבַר עַל פֶּשַׁע* *to pass by sin, i. e. to forgive it.* (4.) *to pass over.* (5.) *to transgress a law.* (6.)

to overflow, spoken of water; to lay waste, as an army. (7.) *to pass away, depart; to disappear, perish.*

(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one; to be laid on any one.* (9.) *to drop, ooze out.* (10.) *to alienate.*—Ni. *to be passed over, as a river.*—Pi. *to bar; to conceive, become pregnant.*

—Hi. *הָעֲבִיר* *to bring, present, consecrate; to cause to pass, to conduct; to cause to be heard; to cause to pass by; to forgive sin: to carry over a river; to transfer; to cause to transgress; to carry away; to put off a garment, or a ring; to remove; to turn away.*—

Hithpa. *to be arrogant, haughty; to become wroth or angry.*

עָבַר m. 6. suff. עָבַר, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—*עָבַר מִכָּל־עֲבָרָיו* *on all sides.*—*עָבַר אֶל עָבֶר פָּנָיו* *in front, before.*—*עָבַר* is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עָבַר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. *a ferryboat; a plain.*

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess; arrogance, pride; wrath, anger, particularly divine wrath.*

עֲבָרִי m. pl. עֲבָרִים and עֲבָרִיִּים, fem. עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיּוֹת, *a Hebrew or Hebrewess.*

עֲבָרִים, in full הַר־הָעֲבָרִים *mount Abarim, a range of mountains beyond Jordan; over against Jericho.*

עֲבָרָנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red sea. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ *to rot, become rotten or mouldy.* Joel 1: 17.

עָבַת in the deriv. *to be twisted or woven.*—Pi. *to perplex, pervert.* Mic. 7: 3.

עֵבֶה m. 8. fem. עֵבֶהָ, adj. *bushy, covered with foliage.*

עֵבֶה c. 1. pl. עֵבֶהִים and עֵבֶהָת, *a line, cord; wreathen work; a thick branch.*

עָגַב, fut. יַעֲגֹב, *to love, especially in a bad sense.*

עֲגִבִּים pl. m. *loveliness, pleasantness; what is pleasing to God.*

עֲגִבָּה f. 11. or עֲגִבָּה f. 10. *lust, lewdness.* Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲגָה and עָגָה f. 10. *a small cake baked under the ashes.* R. עָגַג.

עָגוּר m. the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.

עָגִיל m. 3. *a ring, particularly an earring.*

עָגַל m. 8. fem. עָגַלָּה, adj. *round, rounded.* 1 K. 7: 23 if.

עָגַל m. 6. suff. עָגַלִּי, pl. const. עָגַלִּי, and עָגַלָּה f. 10. *a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.*—

עָגַלִּי the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes.—

עָגַלָּת *a three year old, i. e. unbroken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.*

עָגַלָּה f. 11. suff. עָגַלָּתִּי *a cart, wagon.*

עָגַם *to be sad, sorrowful.* Job 30: 25.

עָגַן—Ni. *to stay.* Ruth 1: 13.

עָד m. (1.) *eternity.*—*עָד לְעוֹלָם* *for ever and ever.*—*עָדִי עָד* *to eternity.*

—*עָד־עוֹלָמִית* *to eternal ages.* (2.) *booty, prey.* (3.) as a prep. pl. עָדִי, suff. עָדִיךָ, *unto, even to, of*

space; also simply *to*, of direction; *until*, of time; *even to*, of degree; *even*, so much as; *like as*; *during*, *while*.—עַד־אֵנָה how long? when?—עַד־מְאֹד exceedingly. (4.) as a conj. *until*; *so that*; *during*, *while*.—R. עֲדָה.

עַד Ch. prep. *unto*, *until*, of space and time; *during*: as a conj. *until*; *during*, *while*.

עַד m. 1. a witness; testimony; a commander. R. עֹד.

עֲדָה f. pl. עֲדָה the monthly courses in females. Is. 64: 5.

עֹד yet, see עֹד.

עֹד For עֹד to raise up, see עֹד.

עָדָה to go or pass by; to adorn or attire one's self; also in the deriv. to fall upon in a hostile manner.—עָדָה עָדָה to put on ornaments.—Hi. to remove, put off; to adorn.

עָדָה and עָדָה Ch. fut. יָעֲדָה, יָעֲדָה, to go or come on any one; to go away, depart; to pass away, be abolished, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—Aph. to take away; to depose.

עָדָה f. 11. const. עָדָה, a collection, congregation, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, a gang, raelites; also those pertaining to one's household, a family; a swarm of bees. R. יָעֲדָה.

עָדָה f. 10. pl. עָדָה, a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept. R. עֹד.

עֲדוּת f. pl. עֲדוּת (edwoth,) an ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument. R. עֹד.

עָדָר m. 6. in pause עָדָר, suff. עָדָר, old age; an ornament; the harness of a horse. R. עָדָה.

עָדָר m. 3. fem. עָדָרָה, adj. luxurious, given to pleasure. Is. 47: 8. R. עָדָר.

עָדָר m. 3. perhaps a striking. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

עָדָר pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

עָדָר—Hithpa. to enjoy or delight one's self. Neh. 9: 25.

עָדָר and עָדָר m. 6. pleasure, loveliness; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

עָדָר and עָדָרָה, a contraction of עָדָר הַנִּהָ, till now, hitherto, yet. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

עָדָה f. pleasure. Gen. 18: 12.

עָדָר m. Ch. time; a year.

עָדָה to be over, remain; to hang over, spoken of tapestry.—Hi. to have over.

עָדָר—Ni. נִעְדָר to be left behind, remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing.—Pi. עָדָר to lack, want.

עָדָר to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed.

עָדָר m. 6. suff. עָדָר, a herd, flock.—עָדָר יְהוָה the flock of Jehovah, i. e. the Israelitish people.

עָדָרָה pl. m. lentiles.

עָדָה 2 K. 17: 24. see עָדָה.

עָדָה—Hi. to darken. Lam. 2: 1.

עָדָל pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

עָדָה to bake a cake. Ezek. 4: 12.

עָדָה m. and עָדָה or עָדָה, the name of a musical instrument, prob. a shalm or bag-pipe. R. עָדָה.

עָדָה to say repeatedly, affirm, testify; also in the deriv. to return, repeat.—Pi. עָדָה to surround.—Hi. יָעֲדָה to testify, give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise.—Ho. הוֹעֲדָה to be shown, testified.—Pilel עָדָה to raise up, strengthen.—Hithpalel, to stand upright.

עור, more rarely עד, originally infin. absol. from עיר, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; yet more; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—כל-עור so long as, all the while that.—בעור while yet; within.—מער since.

עור to deal perversely, sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

ערה and ערא pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

ערה f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עון see עון.

עוז strength, see עז.

עוז to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

ערי m. pl. ערים, a gentile noun, Avites, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor; also inhabitants of Ava; and pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עריא or עריא f. Ch. pl. עור, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. ערה.

עריב m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עול.

עריב m. i. q. עול a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עיל.

ערה pr. name of a city in Edom.

עור or עיל to give milk, suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עולות (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עור m. 1. a child.

עורל—Pi. עורל to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עורל m. wicked, unrighteous.

עורל and עורל m. 6. with suff. עורל, iniquity, injustice.—עשה עורל to practise iniquity.

עולה f. 12. with ה parag. עולתה, unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עולה (for עולה) f. 10. with ה parag. עולתה, iniquity, unrighteousness.

R. עול.

עולה a burnt-offering, see עלה.

עולל m. 7. pl. עוללים, and עולל m.

2. pl. עוללים, a child, male or female. R. עולל.

עוללות gleanings, see עוללות.

עולם, rarely עולם, m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עם עולם the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pl. עולמים eternity, and as an adv. eternally. (2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עולם.

עון m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עון m. 3. rarely עון, pl. עונים and עונות, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. ענה.

עונה f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage, Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עונות, but the more probable punctuation is עונות.

עורעור pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. ערה.

עור to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pil. עורף to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, disappear.

עור to be darkened, be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עור m. collect. birds, fowls.

עור m. Ch. id.

עור to advise, consult.

עור f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עור or עיק to be pressed down. Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down. ibid.

עור m. or c. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

עור *to be awake, watch; to awake from sleep, arise, get up; caus. to stir up.*—*עור וענה* the watching and the answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.—Ni. *נעור*, fut. *יעור*, *to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, rise up; also perhaps to be let fly, as an arrow.*—Pil. *עורר* *to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up, brandish, a spear, a scourge.*—Hi. *to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.*—Hithpal. *to awake, rise up; to rejoice, be elated.*

עור in the deriv. *to be naked or made bare.*—Ni. *to be made bare.*

עור m. Ch. chaff. Dan. 2: 35.

עור—Pi. *עור* *to blind, deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.*

עור m. 7. adj. *blind; metaph. blind of understanding.*

עור m. 6. pl. *עורים*, a young ass. Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עורון m. blindness.

עורה f. id. Lev. 22: 22.

עוש *to assemble or gather together.* Joel 4: 11.

עז prob. *to strengthen, support.* Is. 50: 4.

ענה—Pi. *ענה* *to bend, make crooked, pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.*—*ענה דרך* *to pervert the way of any one, lead astray.*—Pu. part. *crooked.*—Hithpa. *to bend one's self, bow down.*

ענה f. *wrong, oppression.* Lam. 3: 59.

עז m. 8. fem. *עזה*, pl. *עזים*, adj. *strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant: as a subst. strength.* R. *עזו*.

עז f. 8. pl. *עזים*, a goat.—*גדי עזים* a kid.—*עזה עזים* an animal of the goat kind.—Pl. *עזים* goats' hair.

עז f. Ch. pl. *עזין*, a goat. Ezra 6: 17.

עז, rarely עוז m. 8. before Makk. *עז*, suff. *עזי*, also *עזי*, *עזך*, *עזנו*, *strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise; as an adv. with strength, powerfully.*—*עז פנים* an arrogant or wicked look.—R. *עזו*.

עזאזל m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, a scape-goat. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.

עזב, fut. *יעזב*, *to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.*—*עצור וקצוב* the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.—Ni. *to be forsaken.*—Pu. *to be forsaken.*

עזבון m. 3. pl. *עזבונים*, a market place, bazar, fair; merchandise.

עזה Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עזבה f. *a forsaking or leaving desolate.* Is. 6: 12. R. *עזב*.

עזו m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong, mighty.* R. *עזו*.

עזו m. 1. *strength.* R. *עזו*.

עזו, fut. *יעזו*, infin. *עזו*, *to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.*—Hi. *עזו*, joined with *פנים*, *to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.*

עזיהו and עזיהו (strength of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called עזריהו and עזריהו.

עֲזוּבָה f. prob. *the ospry or sea-eagle*.

עֲזַק—Pi. עֲזַק *to dig about*. Is. 5: 2. also in the deriv. *to dig in, engrave*.

עֲזָקָה f. Ch. *a seal-ring*. Dan. 6: 18.

עֲזָקָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזַר, fut. יֵעֲזֵר, pl. יִעֲזְרוּ, *to help, aid, assist*; also perhaps in the deriv. *to inclose*.—Ni. *to be helped, obtain help, get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָר m. 6. suff. עֲזָרִי, *help*; as a concrete, *a helper, whether male or female*.

עֲזָרָה m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with ה paragogic עֲזָרָהָה, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. *a court; a settle or terrace of the altar*.

עֲזָרִי m. *an inhabitant of Gaza*.

עֲזָרָה m. *an iron style or pen for writing*; prob. also *a reed for writing*.

עֲזָרָה f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. רֵעַת.

עֲזָרָה *to seize, lay hold of*. For the form מֵעֲזָרָה, see מֵעֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה *to cover; to cover or clothe one's self, put on a garment*.—Part. fem. עֲזָרָה *a covered female*, i. e. a mourner, or else a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress. —Hi. הֵעֲזָרָה *to cover*.

עֲזָרָה m. 1. perhaps *a side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲזָרָה m. 10. *a sneezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲזָרָה m. 7. *a bat*.

עֲזָרָה, fut. יֵעֲזָרָה, *to cover, clothe; to be covered or concealed; to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עֲזָרָה *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hithpa. *to faint, languish*.

עֲזָרָה *to surround, in a hostile manner, or for protection*.—Pi. עֲזָרָה *to crown*.—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲזָרָה f. 11. const. עֲזָרָה, pl. עֲזָרוֹת, *a crown, diadem*; metaph. *praise, glory*.

עֲזָרוֹת (crowns) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֲזָרָה and עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה m. 8. pl. עֲזָרוֹת, *a heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֲזָרָה (ruins) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֲזָרָה *to become wroth, fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֲזָרָה m. 6. *a ravenous beast; a ravenous bird*; collect. *birds of prey*; metaph. *a conqueror*.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזָרָה m. i. q. עֲזָרָה *eternity*. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֲזָרָה pr. name of a people and country in the south of Media, in the classic writers *Elymais*, now *Khusistan*.

עֲזָרָה *ardor, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֲזָרָה c. 6. dual עֲזָרָה, (1.) *an eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *to see with the eye*.—

עֲזָרָה *before the eyes of any one*.—

עֲזָרָה *in the eyes, i. e. in the*

judgment or opinion, of any one.—

עֲזָרָה *behind the back or without*

the knowledge of any one.—עֲזָרָה

between the eyes, on the forehead.—

עֲזָרָה *to fix the eye on any one,*

usually to regard him with favor,

but sometimes otherwise.—Since

many of the passions, such as envy,

pride, pity, desire, are expressed by

the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—**עֵינַיִם רְמוּת** *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—**רֵם עֵינַיִם** *pride, arrogance*. (2.) *a bead or bubble in wine*. (3.) *a look*. (4.) *the face, countenance*.—**עֵין בְּעֵין** *face to face*. (5.) *the surface*. (6.) *appearance, form*. (7.) with a plur. **עֵינֹת**, const. **עֵינֹת**, *a spring, fountain*. (8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Simeon; also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

עֵין גְּדִי (*fountain of the kid*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵין דָּוָר and **עֵין דָּאָר** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (*fountain of judgment*) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen. 14: 7.

עֵין עֵגְלִים (*fountain of two calves*) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

עֵין רֹגֵל (*fountain of the fuller*) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

עֵין m. *looking askance, envious*. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from **עֵין**.

עֵינִים and **עֵינָם** pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

עֵיָה *to be wearied, exhausted*. Jer. 4: 31.

עֵיָה m. 5. fem. **עֵיָהָ**, adj. *wearied, exhausted, languishing*, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

עֵיָהָ f. with הֵּ parag. **עֵיָהָהָ**, *darkness*; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. **עֵיָהָ**.

עֵיר m. 6. suff. **עֵירוֹהָ**, pl. **עֵירִים**, *a young ass, ass colt*.

עֵיר f. pl. **עֵירִים**, once **עֵירִים**, (1.) *a city*.—**עֵיר אֱלֹהִים** *the city of God*, and **עֵיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** *the holy city*, i. e. Jerusalem.—**עֵיר מַיִם** *the city of waters*, a part of the city of Rabbah. (2.) *anger, hostility; anguish*.

עֵיר הַמֶּלַח (*the city of salt*) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

עֵיר הַהַמְרִים (*the city of palms*) Jericho, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

עֵיר m. Ch. *a watcher*, a name given to angels in the later Jewish theology, because, as in the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. **עֵיר**.

עֵירָם and **עֵירָם** m. 8. pl. **עֵירָמִים**, adj. *naked*: as a subst. *nakedness*. R. **עֵירָם**.

עֵישׁ *the constellation of the bear*, see **עֵשׂ**.

עֵיָת pr. name of a city, see **עֵי**.

עֵבְבִישׁ m. *a spider*.

עֵכְבָר m. 2. *a mouse*, particularly a field-mouse; also prob. other catable animals of the *glis* genus.

עֵכוֹ *Acco*, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher, now *St. Jean d'Acre*. Judg. 1: 31.

עֵכוֹר (*troubling*) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

עֵכָן m. pr. name of an Israelite.

עֵכֶס m. 6. *a fetter for the foot*.—Pl. **עֵכֶסִים** *bracelets or rings for the ankles*, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

עֵכֶס Pl. *to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention*. Is. 3: 16.

עֵכָר *to trouble, occasion unhappiness*.—Ni. *to be excited*, spoken of grief; *to be brought into adversity or destroyed*.

עֵכְשׁוֹב m. *a quadrilateral, an adder*. Ps. 140: 4.

עַל (for **עֲלֶהָ**) m. *whatever is high or uppermost*: as an adj. *high*: as an adv. *above*.—**מֵעַל** *from above*; also simply *above*.—R. **עֲלֶהָ**.

עַל prep. plur. const. **עֲלֵי** (used only in poetry,) with suff. **עֲלֵיךָ**, **עֲלֵינוּ**, **עֲלֵיהֶם**,

עָלָהּ, **עָלֶיךָ**, **עָלֵינוּ**, **עָלֵינוּ**, po-
etically **עָלֵינוּ**, (1.) *upon*, used par-
ticularly after verbs of clothing, and
commissioning, and to express a du-
ty or obligation, a weight or load.
(2.) *over, above*, particularly after
verbs of covering, protecting, and
ruling; *before; for, in favor of;*
for, in exchange for; more than;
beyond, of time; about, concerning.
(3.) *by, at, near; with; in the pow-*
er of, Lat. *penes*. (4.) i. q. **אֶל** *to,*
Lat. *ad; towards; into; against;*
towards, Lat. *erga; in the later He-*
brew, i. q. לְ the sign of the dative
case. (5.) *in, within*. (6.) *in addi-*
tion to. (7.) *notwithstanding*. (8.)
after, according to. (9.) *on account*
of, because of. (10.) as a conj. al-
though; *because*.—**עַל אֲשֶׁר** *because*.
—**עַל מֵעַל** *from above or on; also from*
by or near.—**עַל לְ** *above, over; by,*
near.—R. **עָלָה**.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. **עָלָיו**, **עָלֶיהָ**,
עָלֵיהֶם, i. q. Heb. **עַל** *upon; over;*
more than; on account of; i. q. אֶל
to, Lat. ad; also i. q. לְ the sign of
the dative case.

עַל m. 8. more rarely **עֹל**, suff. **עָלוֹ**, *a*
yoke, a crooked piece of wood fas-
tened to the pole of the carriage
and laid upon the necks of the team,
by which they draw; metaph. bond-
age, servitude.

עָלָה Ch. *above, over, followed by בֵּין*.
Dan. 6: 3.

עָלָה m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*.
Is. 32: 4.

עָלָה, fut. **יַעֲלֶה**, *to go up, ascend,*
mount; to go from a lower country
to one situated higher, or regarded
as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch
or extend itself, as a country; to
come out, as a lot; to ascend in
flames, as a city; to shoot, grow up,
as plants; to be used or employed,
as a razor; to be put on, as a gar-
ment, or a bandage; to rise, in-
crease, advance, spoken of a battle,
of one increasing in wealth; with

עַל, *to excel; to enter or be sug-*
gested to the mind; to be taken
away; to be inserted or entered;
also to go up, ascend, spoken of the
object on which any thing ascends.
—Ni. *to be brought up; to be driven*
away; to be led away; to be exalt-
ed, spoken of God.—Hi. *to lead or*
bring up; to present an offering on
the altar; to take away; to enrol.—
Ho. **הָעֵלָה** (for **הָעֵלָה**) *to be brought*
up; to be presented; to be entered,
inserted, recorded.—Hithpa. *to exalt*
one's self, glory.

עָלָה m. 9. const. **עָלָה**, *a leaf, collect.*
leaves.

עָלָה f. Ch. *a cause, occasion, pretext*.

עָלָה, more rarely **עוֹלָה** f. 10. *a burnt-*
offering; a step.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עוֹלָה** *unrighteousness, in-*
iquity.

עָלָה f. Ch. emph. **עָלָהָה**, *a burnt-offer-*
ing. Ezra 6: 9.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עוֹלָה** *iniquity*. Hos. 10: 9.
עוֹלָהִים pl. m. *youth, state or condi-*
tion of a young man or woman;
also metaph. infancy of a nation.
Denom. from **עָלָה**.

עוֹלָהָה f. *a horseleech, or more proba-*
bly a creature of oriental supersti-
tion, like the vampire. Prov. 30: 15.

עָלָה *to be glad, exult, rejoice; to re-*
joice from arrogance.

עָלָה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עָלָה f. *thick darkness*.

עָלִי m. *Eli, a well known high-priest*.

עָלִי m. *a pestle*. Prov. 27: 22. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִי m. fem. **עָלִיָּה**, adj. *upper*. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִי m. Ch. adj. *upper, highest*.

עָלָה f. 10. *a loft, upper chamber, co-*
vered place on the flat roof of an
oriental house; a step, ascent.

עָלִיוֹן m. 1. fem. **עָלִיוֹנָה**, adj. *upper,*
higher; metaph. exalted; the Most
High, i. e. God. R. **עָלָה**.

עָלִיוֹן m. Ch. plur. majest. **עָלִיוֹנִין** *the*
Most High.

עָלִיז m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלִיז.

עֵלִיל m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R.

עָלִל.

עֲלִילָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work.* R.

עָלִל.

עֲלִילָה f. i. q. עֲלִילָה *a work of God.*

Jer. 32: 19.

עֲלִיצוֹת f. 13. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14.

R. עָלִץ.

עֲלִיָּה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan.

6: 11.

עָלָל in the deriv. *to glean; to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.*—Poel עוֹלֵל *to make a glean-ing, glean; to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, evil entreat.*—Part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child.*—Poal, *to be brought on any one.*—Hithpa. הִתְעַלֵּל *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.*—Hithpo. *to execute, perform.*

עָלָל Ch. *to go in, enter; to set, as the sun.*—Aph. *to bring in.*—Ho. *to be brought in.*

עֵלְלוֹת pl. f. const. עֵלְלוֹת, *a glean-ing.*

עָלַם—Part. pass. pl. עֲלֹמִים *concealed or secret (sins).*—Ni. נֶעְלַם *to be concealed, hidden.*—Part. pl. נֶעְלָמִים *disguised men, dissemblers.*—Hi. הִעְלִים *to conceal; to hide or with-draw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.*—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self.*

עָלַם m. Ch. emph. עֲלָמָא, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

עָלַם m. *a lad, young man.*

עֲלָמָה f. 12. *a young woman, marriage-able girl.*

עֲלָמוֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called עֲלָמָה.

עֲלָמוֹן-הַדְּבָלִתִּימָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

עֲלָמוֹת pl. f. *a kind of tune or harmony in music, perhaps the female voice or manner.*

עֲלָמוֹת Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the pre-ceding article, in which case עַל is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words עַל-מָוֶת *even un-to death.*

עֲלָמִי m. Ch. pl. עֲלָמָיָא, *an Elamite.*

Ezra 4: 9.

עֲלָמָה see עֲלָמוֹן.

עָלַם *to exult, rejoice.*—Ni. *to be nim-ble or joyful.*—Hithpa. *to rejoice, take pleasure.*

עָלַע—Pi. *to swallow down, drink.* Job 39: 30.

עָלַע c. Ch. *a great tooth, tusk.* Dan. 7: 5.

עָלָה—Pu. *to be covered; to swoon away, faint.*—Hithpa. *to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.*

עָלַפָּה m. *fainting, sorrowful.* Ezek. 31: 15.

עָלַץ, fut. יִעְלֹץ, *to exult, rejoice, be glad.*—פִּיהוֹהֵא עָלַץ *to rejoice in Je-hovah.*—With ל, *to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.*

עַם and עָם c. S. suff. עַמִּי, *a people; sometimes emphatically nobility, gentry; people, subjects, in opposi-tion to rulers; a land, country; a swarm or flock of animals.*—עַמִּי עַמִּי הַבְּנֵי עַמִּי *the sons of my people, i. e. my fel-low countrymen.*—בַּת עַמִּי *the daugh-ter of my people, i. e. my people or country.*—Pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְמִים, const. עַמְמִי, *peoples, nations, some-times the tribes of Israel.* But עַמִּי הָאֲרָצִי and עַמִּי הָעַמִּים denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles.* The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַם m. Ch. emph. עַמָּא, pl. עַמְמָן, emph. עַמְמָיָא, *a people.*

עִם, with suff. עִמִּי, עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ, עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּהֶם and עִמָּם, prep. (1.) *with; against*, Lat. *contra*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *as, like as*. (2.) *by, near; in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, either physically or morally; *before, in the presence of; in the house of; among; notwithstanding*. (3.) *as an adv. also, at the same time*.—עַד שֶׁשֶּׁשׁ שֶׁשֶּׁשׁ so long as the sun endures.—מֵעַם from with or by; from the house of; from the power or possession of; from the midst of.

עִם prep. Ch. *with; so long as; in, of time*.

עָמַד, fut. יַעֲמֹד, to stand; stay; to stand still; to stand firm, abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, arise; to be set, placed, appointed.—With לְפָנַי, to stand before, serve; to withstand, resist; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, to stand by, assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one.—חִי. יִשְׁמְרֵנוּ to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfill a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, erect; to stir up, excite; to ordain, establish; intrans. to continue.—Ho. to be placed or presented.

עָמַד—חִי. to cause to shake. Ezek. 29: 7.

עָמַד found only with the suff. יָרֵי, עִמָּדִי, prep. i. q. עִם with; in, within.

עָמַד m. 6. a place; a pulpit, stage.

עָמַדָּה f. 10. an abiding place, dwelling. Mic. 1: 11.

עָמָה, found only in the const. עָמָה, also לְעָמָה, with suff. לְעָמָתִי, once לְעָמָתוֹ, prep. near by; against; over against; as, like as.—בְּלִי-עָמָה exactly as.—מִלְּעָמָה near by.

עָמָה m. 1. a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit. R. עָמָה.

עַמּוֹן m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—עַמּוֹן בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן and simply עַמּוֹן, the Ammonites, a people which dwelt north-east of the Moabites from the Arnon to the Jabbok.

עַמּוֹנִית m. fem. עַמּוֹנִית, an Ammonite or Ammonitess.

עָמוֹס Amos, a well-known prophet.

עֲמִיק m. Ch. adj. deep, unsearchable. Dan. 2: 22.

עֲמִיר m. a sheaf. R. עֲמִיר.

עֲמִיָּה m. 3. community, neighborhood; a friend, neighbor, fellow-man.

עָמַל, fut. יַעֲמֹל, to labor, particularly to weariness; with בָּ, to labor on any thing.

עָמָל m. 4. wearisome labor, toil; irksomeness; fruit of labor; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice.

עָמַל m. 5. adj. wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy: as a subst. a workman; affliction, unhappiness.

עַמְלֵקִים and עַמְלֵק m. Amalek, Amalekites, a people on the southwest of Palestine, between Edom and the borders of Egypt, also on the east of the Dead sea and mount Seir, and intermingled with the Canaanites.

עָמַם to excel; to be obscure, unknown.

Ho. הִדְעָם to be obscured, tarnished.

עַמְמִים pl. m. nations, peoples; see עַם.

עַמְמִין pl. m. Ch. see עַם.

עַמְּנוּאֵל (God with us) the symbolical and prophetic name of a child, whose birth was to indicate the liberation of the Jewish state.

עָמַס, fut. יַעֲמֹס, to lift up, carry; to load or lade a beast of burden.—חִי. הִעֲמִיס, to load or burden any one.

עֲמִק to be unsearchable.—חִי. to make deep; to keep deep, conceal; often to be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep.

עֲמִק or עֲמִק m. 4. adj. unintelligible.

עֲמִקָּה m. 8. fem. עֲמִקָּה, adj. deep; metaph. unsearchable.

עֵמֶק m. 6. suff. עֵמֶקִי, *a valley, low plain; an inhabitant of a valley.*

עֵמֶק m. depth. Prov. 25: 3.

עֵמַר in the deriv. *to bind*.—Pi. עֵמַר *to bind sheaves*.—Hithpa. *to make a slave of any one.*

עֵמֶר m. 6. pl. עֵמֶרִים, *a sheaf; an omer, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.*

עֵמֶר m. Ch. wool. Dan. 7: 9.

עֵמֶרָה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עֵמֶרִי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עֵמַשׁ *to bear*. Neh. 4: 11.

עֵנָב m. 4. pl. עֵנָבִים, const. עֵנָבִי, *a grape.*

עֵנָב—Pu. *to be delicate*.—Hithpa. *to be delicate; to rejoice in any thing; to sport or make one's self merry about any thing.*

עֵנָב m. 8. fem. עֵנָבָה, adj. *delicate, luxurious.*

עֵנָב m. *pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.*

עֵנַד *to bind on.*

עֲנֶה *to answer; to hear or answer a prayer, spoken of God; to impart or grant any thing; to begin to speak; to address any one; to give testimony, testify; to pass sentence, spoken of the judge; to announce an oracle; to cry, shout, for the onset or for victory; to cry, as the jackal; to sing; to praise or celebrate by singing; in the deriv. to have in view*.—Ni. *to be answered; to be heard; to answer*.—Pi. *to sing*.—Hi. *prob. to answer.*

עֲנֶה *to bestow labor or toil on any thing, busy one's self therewith; to suffer, be bowed down or oppressed*.—Ni. *to be bowed down; reflex. to bow down, humble one's self*.—Pi. *to oppress, afflict, humble; to deflour or ravish a woman; to afflict or mortify the soul*.—Pu. *to be oppressed, humbled*.—Infin. עֲנֶה *his affliction*.—Hi. *to afflict, humble*.—Hithpa. *to humble one's self; to be afflicted.*

עֲנֶה Ch. *to answer; to begin to speak.*

עָנָה Ch. *to suffer*. Dan. 4: 24.

עָנָה m. 4. pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek*.—עָנָוִי אֶרֶץ *the poor of the earth*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 11. *humility; mildness, goodness, spoken of God*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה f. *mildness*. Ps. 45: 5. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה f. 13. *affliction*. Ps. 22: 25. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 8. fem. עָנָה, pl. עָנָוִים, const. עָנָוִי, adj. *poor, helpless; humble, lowly*. R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. 6. in pause עָנִי, suff. עָנִי, *affliction, oppression, suffering, misery*.—עָנִי בְנֵי *children of affliction*, i. e. *the afflicted*.—עָנִי לֶחֶם *the bread of affliction*.—R. עָנָה.

עָנָה m. i. q. עָנִי meek. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

עָנָה m. 2. *business, employment, labor; an affair, concern, matter, thing*. R. עָנָה.

עֲנָמִים pl. m. *the name of a people of Egyptian origin*. Gen. 10: 3.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippharenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

עָנָן m. 4. const. עָנָן, *a cloud; metaph. adversity; a multitude of people.*

עָנָן m. Ch. pl. const. עָנָנִי, *a cloud*. Dan. 7: 13.

עָנָן—Pi. עָנָן, denom. from עָנָן, *to gather clouds*. Gen. 9: 14.

עָנָן Kal, and עָנָן Po. fut. יַעֲנִיךָ, part. מַעֲנִיךָ, *to fascinate, enchant, bewitch*.

עָנָה f. collect. *clouds*. Job 3: 5.

עָנָה m. suff. עֲנַפֵּיךָ, *a bough, branch*.

עָנָה m. Ch. id.

עָנָה m. *full of branches*. Ezek. 19: 10.

עָנָה *to surround like a necklace*.—Hi.

עָנָה *to load on any one.*

עָנָה m. pl. יָרֵם and רֵת, *a necklace, ornament for the neck; also עָנָה,*

עֲנָקִים, etc. *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.
 עָנַשׁ, fut. יַעֲנֹשׁ *to amerce or fine* any one; *to exact* from a conquered enemy; *to punish*; *to suffer, be punished*.—Ni. *to be amerced or fined*; *to suffer, be punished*.
 עֲנֹשׁ m. *a fine, contribution*; *a punishment*.
 עֲנֹשׁ m. Ch. *a mulct, fine*. Ezra 7: 26.
 עָנָה Ch. see פָּעַנָה.
 עֲנָתוֹה pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.
 עֲנָתָי m. *an inhabitant of Anathoth*. 2 Sam. 23: 27.
 עָסַס m. 3. *new wine*. R. עָסַס.
 עָסַס *to tread down*. Mal. 3: 21.
 עָעַר—Po. עוֹעַר *to raise a cry*. Is. 15: 5. But the reading is probably corrupted.
 עָפָה see עִפָּה.
 עָפַי m. 6. pl. עֲפָאִים, *a bough, branch, foliage*. Ps. 104: 12.
 עָפַי m. Ch. *a bough, branch*.
 עָפַל in the deriv. *to be swollen*.—Pu. *to be arrogant, contumacious, rash*.—Hi. *id*.
 עָפַל m. *a hill*.—הָעָפַל (*the hill*) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pl. עֲפָלִים or עֲפָלִים *tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids*. Only in the Kethib.
 עֲפָעָפִים pl. or עֲפָעָפִים dual, const. עֲפָעָפִי, *eyelashes*.—שֶׁחַר עֲפָעָפִי *the eyelashes of the dawn*, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.
 עָפָר m. 4. pl. const. עֲפָרוֹת, *dust, earth; rubbish; ore*.—עָפָר לֵעָל שָׁכַב *to lie in the dust or grave*.
 עָפָר Pi. *to cover with earth*. 2 Sam. 16: 13.
 עָפָר m. 6. *the young of the stag, roe, or gazel*.
 עָפָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עָפָה pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.

עָפָה f. *lead*.

עָץ m. 7. pl. עֲצִים, const. עֵצִי, *a tree; wood*; also *a post, gibbet, gallows*.—In plur. *logs, pieces of wood*.

עָצַב *to grieve, afflict*; also in the deriv. *to labor, make, form*; *to perform hard or fatiguing labor*; *to suffer pain*.—Ni. *to hurt one's self*; *to grieve or vex one's self*.—Pi. *to make, form*; *to grieve, vex*.—Hi. *to vex, excite to anger*, e. g. the deity; perhaps *to serve, worship*.—Hithpa. *to grieve or trouble one's self*; *to be angry*.

עָצַב Ch.—Part. pass. עָצִיב *troubled, afflicted*. Dan. 6: 21.

עָצַב m. 8. pl. עֲצָבִים, const. עֵצָבִי, *an idol, image*.

עָצַב m. pl. suff. עֲצָבִיכֶם, *a laborer, servant*. Is. 58: 3.

עָצַב and עָצַב m. 6. *fatiguing labor, toil*; *pain of a woman in childbirth*; *sorrow, affliction, bitterness*; *an earthen vessel*.—Pl. עֲצָבִים *hard earnings*.

עָצַב m. 6. *an image; pain*.—דָּרָךְ עָצַב *idolatry*.

עָצָבָן m. 3. const. עֲצָבוֹן, *labor, toil; pain*.—וְהָרָגָה עֲצָבוֹנָהּ *thy pain and thy conception*, i. e. the pain of thy conception.

עָצָבָה f. 13. const. עֲצָבָה, pl. const. עֲצָבוֹת, *an idol; pain, suffering; affliction, sorrow*.

עָצָה *to shut or close the eyes*. Prov. 16: 30.

עָצָה m. *the chime, spine, backbone*. Lev. 3: 9.

עָצָה f. collect. *wood*. Jer. 6: 6.

עָצָה f. 11. const. עֵצָה, *counsel given or received; purpose, design, plan; wisdom, reflection*.—אִישׁ עָצָתִי *the man whom I have selected for my purpose*.—R. יָעִץ.

עֲצָמִים m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עֲצוּמִים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עֲצָם.

עֲצִיּוֹן גֶּבֶר (spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf, now *Aziun*.

עֲצֵל—Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עֲצֵל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עֲצֵלָה and עֲצֵלוּת f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עֲצֵלָתַיִם *double*, i. e. *great, idleness*.

עָצַם and עָצָם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous; to shut or close the eyes*.—Pi. עָצַם *to shut or close the eyes; also denom. from עָצַם, to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עָצָם f. 6. pl. עֲצָמִים and עֲצָמוֹת, *a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself*, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

עָצָם m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עֲצָמָה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עֲצָמוֹן pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עֲצָמוֹת pl. f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עֲצָן prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עָצַר, fut. יַעֲצֵר and יַעֲצֹר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—Pi. עָצַר כֹּחַ *to retain strength, have power, be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up*, spoken of heaven; *to be assembled*.

עָצַר m. 6. *a shutting up, oppression*.

עָצָר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עֲצָרָה and עֲצָרָה f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עָקַב, fut. יַעֲקֹב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, act deceitfully*; al-

so in the deriv. *to be or come behind*.—Pi. *to stop, hold back*.

עָקַב m. const. עֲקֵב, pl. const. עֲקָבִי or עֲקָבִי, and עֲקָבוֹת, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עָקַב m. 8. *an eminence, hill*: as an adj. *deceitful; marked, tracked*.

עָקַב m. *an end, extremity; a reward, recompense*.—עַל עָקַב and עָקַב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of*: as a conj. *because that*.

עֲקָבָה or עֲקָבָה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עָקַר, fut. יַעֲקֹר, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עָקַר m. 8. pl. עֲקָרִים, adj. *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עָקָה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עֹקֵל.

עָקַל—Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*. Hab. 1: 4.

עָקַלְקַל m. 8. adj. *crooked*: as a subst. *a by-way*.

עָקַלְתָּן m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עָקַר *to root out, pluck up*; also in the deriv. *to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed*, spoken of a city.—Pi. *to hough, hamstring, disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עָקַר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עָקָר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עָקָר m. fem. עֲקָרָה and עֲקָרָה adj. *barren, unfruitful*, spoken of a man or a woman.

עָקָר m. Ch. *a stock, stump*.

עָקָרָב m. 8. pl. עֲקָרָבִים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns*.

עָקָרוֹן pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

עָקַשׁ *to distort, pervert*.—Pi. *to pervert*.—Ni. *to be perverse*.

עַקֵּשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false*.—לִבַּב עֵקֶשׁ *a perverse heart*.

—עֵקֶשׁ-לִבַּב *perverse of heart*.—

עֵקֶשׁ שְׁפָתָיו *perverse in his lips*, i. e. of a false speech.

עֲקֻשָּׁה f. 13. *perverseness, deceitfulness*.

עָר m. (*a city*) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab, now *Rabba*.

עֶר m. 1. *an enemy*.

עֶר m. Ch. *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

עָרַב *to exchange, barter; to be surety for any one; to pledge, give as a pledge; to be sweet, pleasant; also in the deriv. to mix, mingle*.—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle; to be familiar or have intercourse with any one*.

עָרַב *to remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, become evening*.—Hi. *to do at evening*.

עָרַב Ch.—Pa. *to mix*. Dan. 2: 43.—Ithpa. *to be mixed*, *ibid*.

עָרַב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable*.

עָרַב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *Blatta orientalis* seu *Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עָרַב and עָרַב f. *Arabia*.

עָרַב and עָרַב m. pl. עֲרָבִים and עֲרָבִיָּים, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd*.

עָרַב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies, tributaries; also a woof, weft*.

עָרַב c. 6. pl. עֲרֵבוֹת, *the evening*: as an adv. *at evening*.—Dual עֲרֵבִים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעֲרֵבִים *between the two evenings*, when the paschal lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עָרַב or עָרַב m. pl. עֲרָבִים, const. עֲרָבִי, *a willow, willow-tree*.—נָחַל עֲרָבִים (*the brook of willows*) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עָרַב m. 7. pl. עֲרָבִים, *a raven*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.

עֲרֵבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert*; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

עֲרֵבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge*.

עֲרֵבוֹן m. *a pledge*.

עֲרֵבָתִי m. *an Arbathite*. 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עָרַג, fut. יַעְרֵג, *to look up with longing, long for*; also in the deriv. *to mount up*.

עָרַר pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עָרַר m. Ch. i. q. עָרוּד *a wild ass*. Dan. 5: 21.

עָרָה in the deriv. *to be naked*.—Pi. עָרָה, fut. with Vav' convers. וְתָעַר, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty, pour out*.—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out, give up*.—Ni. *to be poured out*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out*.

עָרָה f. 10. pl. עָרוֹה, *an open place, place naked of wood*. Is. 19: 7.

עָרֵגָה f. perhaps *an espalier*. R. עָרַג.

עָרוּד m. *a wild ass*. Job 39: 5.

עָרוּדָה f. 10. *nakedness; metaph. the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness*. R. עָרָה.

עָרוּדָה f. Ch. *injury, dishonor*. Ezra 4: 14.

עָרוּם m. 8. pl. עֲרוּמִים, fem. עֲרוּמָה, adj. *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment*. R. עָרַם.

עָרוּם m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. עָרַם.

עָרוּם see עָרוּם.

עָרוּרָה and עָרֵרָה m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of ano-

ther city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah. R. עָרַר.

עָרוץ or עָרוץ m. something terrible or awful. Job 30: 6. R. עָרַץ.

עָרוּה f. nakedness. R. עָרוּה.

עָרוּה f. 10. prob. flour, meal.

עָרוּפִים pl. m. prob. clouds, heaven. Is. 5: 30. R. עָרַף.

עָרִיץ m. 1. strong, mighty, spoken of Jehovah: as a subst. a tyrant, oppressor. R. עָרַץ.

עָרִירִי m. 1. pl. עָרִים, adj. solitary, forsaken, childless. R. עָרַר.

עָרַךְ, fut. יַעֲרֹךְ, (1.) to set right, arrange, prepare.—עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה to

arrange the battle, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array.—עָרִיבִי and עָרִיבִי

עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה put in battle-array.—עָרַךְ

מִלְחָמָה and simply עָרַךְ to prepare or

utter words.—עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order or

exhibit one's cause. (2.) intrans. to put or set one's self in battle-

array. (3.) with ל, to compare, li-

ken. (4.) to value, esteem, regard.

—Hi. to value, appraise.

עָרַךְ m. 6. suff. עָרַכְיוּ, whatever is ar-

ranged or put in order, a row; ar-

mor; valuation, estimation; price

of valuation; worth.—עָרַךְ בְּגָדִים a

suit of clothing.

עָרַל denom. from עָרַלָה, to regard as

uncircumcised or unclean, reject;

also in the deriv. to be uncircum-

cised.—Ni. to show one's foreskin.

עָרַל m. 5. const. עָרַל and עָרַל, uncir-

cumcised, often an epithet of re-

proach; metaph. unclean, impure.

—עָרַל שְׁפָתַי of uncircumcised lips,

not eloquent.

עָרְלוּה f. 11. pl. עָרְלוּה, the prepuce,

foreskin; also applied to the fruit

of the three first years, because it

was regarded by the law as unclean;

also metaph. impurity, uncleanness.

עָרַם to be crafty, prudent; also in the

deriv. to make bare.—Hi. to be

crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty.

עָרַם—Ni. to be heaped up. Ex. 15: 8.

עָרַם m. naked, see עָרוּם.

עָרַם m. 6. cunning, craftiness. Job 5: 13.

עָרַמָה f. craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence.

עָרַמָה f. 10. pl. עָרַם, once עָרַם, a heap.

עָרַמֹן m. 1. the plane-tree, oriental maple, (*Platanus orientalis*, Linn.)

עָרַעוֹר i. q. עָרוּעַר pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

עָרַעַר m. adj. poor, forsaken. R. עָרַר.

עָרַעַר see עָרוּעַר.

עָרַף to drop.

עָרַף to break the neck of an animal, decollate; metaph. to throw down. Denom. from עָרַף.

עָרַף m. 6. the neck.—נָתַן עָרַף to turn

the back, turn away.—פָּנָה עָרַף and

הִפְּךָ עָרַף to flee.

עָרַפֶּל m. a quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness.

עָרַץ, fut. יַעֲרֹץ, to fear, be afraid;

trans. to terrify, make afraid.—Ni. part. נִעְרָץ fearful, to be feared or

reverenced.—Hi. caus. to inspire

fear, make afraid; intrans. to trem-

ble, be afraid.

עָרַץ to resist, withstand. Is. 47: 12.

עָרַץ to flee.—Part. pl. עָרַקִים veins, arteries.

עָרַקִי m. a gentile noun, an Arkite, inhabitant of Arce in Syria. Gen. 10: 17.

עָרַר to be naked; also in the deriv. to be solitary, forsaken.—Poel, to make bare, destroy.—Pilp. עָרַר and

Hithpalp. הִתְעָרַר to be made bare

or destroyed to the foundation.

עָרַשׁ f. 6. pl. עָרְשׁוֹת, a bed, couch.

עָשָׁב m. 6. suff. עָשָׁבָם, pl. const. עֲשָׂבוֹת, an herb, collect. herbs, particularly

for fodder, or for the table.

עָשָׁב m. Ch. emph. עָשָׁבָה, id.

עָשָׂה, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעֲשֶׂה, to form, make; to do, act; with ל, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with עִם, to have business with any one; with ב, to labor in any thing; also to execute, accomplish; to prepare, get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self, abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. נַעֲשֶׂה, fem. נַעֲשֶׂהָ, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze. עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, Idumeans.

עָשׂוֹר m. 1. ten; tenth.—נָבֵל עָשׂוֹר a harp of ten strings.

עָשִׂירִי m. tenth.—Fem. עֲשִׂירִיָּה and עֲשִׂירִית a tenth part.

עָשָׂה—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and עֲשָׂרָה m. const. עֲשָׂרָה, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. עֲשָׂרוֹת tens.

עָשָׂר m. and עֲשָׂרָה f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר, in the fem. אַרְבַּע עֲשָׂרָה, fourteen; also fourteenth.—Pl. עֲשָׂרִים c. twenty; twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and עֲשָׂרָה m. Ch. ten.—Pl. עֲשָׂרִים twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to impose tithes, take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes or a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂה see עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂרִי m. 3. pl. עֲשָׂרוֹנִים, a tenth part, a measure of grain.

עָשָׂ m. a moth,

עָשָׂ, also עֵשׂ f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עָשׂוֹק m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹקִים pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. עָשָׂק.

עָשׂוֹה m. adj. forged, labored, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. עָשָׂה.

עָשִׂיר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. עָשָׂר.

עָשָׂן, fut. יַעֲשֶׂן, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂן m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂן m. 4. const. עָשָׂן, smoke, vapor.

עָשָׂק, fut. יַעֲשֶׂק, to press or extort from any one; to cheat, defraud; to oppress, exercise violence or injustice; to oppress or load with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. מֵעֲשָׂקָה oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂק m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עָשָׂקָה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to be or become rich.—Hi. to enrich, make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂר m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂשׁ to be consumed, waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, labor.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or עָשִׂיתָ Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה f. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עָשָׂהָ f. 13. a thought. Job 12: 5 לַעֲשָׂהָתָּ שְׁאֵן in the thought of him that is at ease.

עָשָׂהָ c. adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as עָשָׂהָ m. and עָשָׂהָ f. eleven; eleven.

עֲשָׂנוֹת pl. f. *thoughts, purposes*. Ps. 146: 4.

עֲשָׂתָהּ f. *Astarte*, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. עֲשָׂתָהּ *images or statues of Astarte*; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—עֲשָׂתָהּ צֶאֱךְ *the increase of the flocks*.

עַתָּה c. 8. before Makk. עֵתָּה, suff. עֵתִי, pl. עֵתִים and עֵתוֹת, *time*; particularly *a time of prosperity or adversity*: as an adv. *a long time*; *now*.—עַתָּה לֹא *before the time*.—עַתָּה *now, or soon*.—עֵתֵי יוֹדְעֵי *they that know the times*, i. e. *astrologers*.—Pl. עֵתִים and עֵתוֹת *destinies; times*, Lat. *vices*.—R. עֵדָה.

עַתָּה Ch. see עֵתָּה.

עֲתֵד—Pi. *to prepare, make ready*.—Hithpa. *to be prepared, ready, destined*.

עַתָּה and עַתָּה, in pause עֵתָה (Milél,) adv. *now, at this moment*; *soon, shortly, presently*.—Denom. from עַתָּה.

עֲתֵד m. 1. *a he-goat*; metaph. *a leader of the people, prince*.

עֲתֵד i. q. עֲתֵד q. v.

עֲתֵד m. adj. *present, or fit*. Lev. 16: 21.

Denom. from עַתָּה.

עֲתֵד and עֲתֵד m. 3. *ready; skilful*.—Pl. עֲתֵדוֹת *whatever is impending, things destined; goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself*. R. עֲתֵד.

עֲתֵד m. Ch. *ready*. Dan. 3: 15.

עֲתֵד m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Is. 23: 18.

עֲתֵד m. 1. adj. *weaned; old*. R. עֲתֵק.

עֲתֵד m. Ch. *old*.

עֲתֵם—Ni. *perhaps to be darkened*. Is. 9: 18.

עֲתֵק, fut. יֵעֲתֵק, *to be removed or transferred from a place; to grow old*.—Hi. *to remove; to remove one's tent, break up*, spoken of a Nomade; *to transcribe, copy, compile; to take away*.

עֲתֵק m. adj. *bold, wicked*.

עֲתֵק m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Prov. 8: 18.

עֲתֵר, fut. יֵעֲתֵר, *to pray, supplicate, entreat*.—Ni. *to hear or be entreated by any one*.—Hi. *to pray, supplicate*.

עֲתֵר—Ni. *to be rich, abundant*.—Hi. *to make abundant*.

עֲתֵר m. 4. *a suppliant*. Zeph. 3: 10.

עֲתֵר m. 4. prob. *scent*. Ezek. 8: 11.

עֲתֵרָה f. *riches, abundance*. Jer. 33: 6.

פ

Pe, Heb. פֶּא, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials ב and מ.

פֶּא i. q. פֶּה here. Job 38: 11.

פֶּאָה—Hi. *to scatter*. Deut. 32: 26.

פֶּאָה f. 11. const. פֶּאָה, *a side, quarter; a region, country; a corner*.—פֶּאָה הַזֵּקֶן *the corner or extremity of the beard*, i. e. prob. *the mustaches*.—כָּל-קְצוּצֵי פֶּאָה *all whose mustaches are shorn*, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes. —פֶּאָתֵי מוֹאָב *the two sides of Moab*.

פֶּאָר—Pi. פֶּאָר *to adorn, beautify, glorify*; also denom. from פֶּאָרָה *to search the branches, glean*.—Hithpa. *to be adorned, beautified, glorified; to boast one's self, glory*.

פֶּאָר m. pl. פֶּאָרִים, const. פֶּאָרִי and פֶּאָרִי, *a head-dress, turban*.

פֶּאָרָה and פֶּאָרָה f. 10. pl. פֶּאָרָתִי (for פֶּאָרָתִי,) *a branch or bough with leaves*.

פֶּאָרֹר m. *beauty, shining countenance*.

פֶּאֶרֶן pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פֶּגַם m. 8. pl. פֶּגִּים, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פֶּגוּל m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פָּגַע to meet with, light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to, border on, be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favor.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פֶּגַע m. an occurrence, incident.

פָּגַר—Pi. to be weary, faint.

פֶּגֶר m. 6. pl. const. פֶּגְרִי, a corpse, carcase; the stump of an idol.

פָּגַשׁ fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ, to meet; to fall on, attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִים pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת f. deliverance, redemption. R. פָּדָה.

פָּדָה and פָּדִין m. a ransom. R. פָּדָה.

פָּדֶן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פֶּדֶר m. 6. suff. פֶּדְרוֹ, fat, grease.

פֶּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth,) פִּימֹ, פִּיהֹ, פִּי, poet. פִּיהֹם, פִּיהֹה, פִּי, pl. פִּיּוֹת and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פה אל פה mouth to mouth, orally.—פה אחד with one accord.—

פִּי to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.

עַל פִּי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command; according to.—פִּי

הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.—לְפָנֶיהָ and מִפֶּה אֶל פֶּה from one side to the other.

כְּפִי according to the word; according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—בְּפִי אֲשֶׁר because.—

לְפִי according to; before an infin. according as, when.

כֹּה־פֹּה and כֹּה־פֹּה adv. here; hither.—הֵנָּה hence.

פָּגַל to be cold, lose one's animal warmth; to relax, be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פִּנְיָה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

נָפַח i. q. נָפַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פֹּתִי pr. name of an African people.

פֹּתִי פֹרֵעַ m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פֹּתִיפָר m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פֹּתִי m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פֹּתִי m. a bean.

פֹּתִי pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פֹּתִי and פֹּתִי m. Ch. emph. פֹּתִי, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פֹּתִי to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פֹּתִי pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּצַע to scatter one's self, go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּצַע to break in pieces.—Pilpel פָּצַע to dash in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to

chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, rush out.—Hithpalel, to be broken in pieces.—Tiphel, to scatter.

פּוּץ m. 1. *dispersion.* Zeph. 3: 10.

פּוֹק *to stumble.—Hi. id.*

פּוֹק—Hi. *to give out, afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.*

פּוֹקָה f. *a stumbling-stone, offense.* 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פּוֹר and פָּרַר *to break, rive, shatter.—*

Pilel or Poel פּוֹרֵר *to divide the sea.*

—Hithpal. or Hithpo. *to be broken,*

*shattered.—Pilpel פּוֹרֵרֵר *to break in**

pieces.—Hi. הִפִּיר and הִפֵּר, in

*pause הִפֵּר, *to break or violate a co-**

venant or law; to frustrate, defeat,

bring to nought; to annul, make

void or of none effect; intrans. to

*come to nought, fail.—Ho. *to be**

frustrated or brought to nought.

פּוֹר m. 1. *a lot.—יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים and simply פּוּרִים the feast of Purim, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.*

פּוֹרָה f. *a wine-press.*

פּוֹשׁ and פִּישׁ, *to leap proudly or wantonly.*

פּוֹשׁ—Ni. *to be scattered, spread abroad.* Nah. 3: 18.

פָּז m. *pure gold.* R. פָּזָז.

פָּז in the deriv. *to purify.—Ho. part. פָּזָז purified.*

פָּז—Ni. *to be strong.—Pi. *to leap**

nimbly.

פָּזַר *to scatter.—Pi. *to scatter; to dis-**

perse, give bountifully.—Ni. and

*Pu. *to be scattered.**

פֶּה m. 8. pl. פְּתִי, const. פֶּה, *a net,*

snare, gin; metaph. an object which

causes to fall or brings into misfor-

tune; ruin, destruction.—Pl. פְּתִים

prob. crooked lightning; also thin

plates.—R. פֶּתַח.

פָּחַד, fut. יִפְחַד, *to tremble, be afraid;*

to tremble for joy; to hasten.—Pi.

intrans. to quake, tremble; to be cau-

*tious, circumspect.—Hi. *to cause to**

shake.

פֶּחַד m. 6. suff. פֶּחַדִּי, *fear, terror; re-*

verence; an object of fear or reve-

rence; verenda, pudenda.

פֶּחַדָּה f. 12. *fear, terror.* Jer. 2: 19.

פֶּחַח m. const. פֶּחַח, suff. פֶּחַחִי, פֶּחַחִים,

pl. פֶּחַחוֹת, const. פֶּחַחוֹת, *a satrap,*

governor, deputy, viceroy, under the

ancient Chaldean and Persian mo-

narchs.

פֶּחַח m. Ch. const. פֶּחַח, pl. פֶּחַחוֹת,

id.

פָּחוּ *to be proud, vainglorious; to be*

arrogant, rash; also in the deriv.

to boil over.

פָּחוּ m. *a boiling or flowing over, as of*

water. Gen. 49: 4.

פֶּחוּזָה f. 13. *vainglory, boasting.* Jer.

23: 32.

פֶּחַח in the deriv. *to spread out; to*

make thin.—Hi. הִפֵּחַ denom. from

*פָּח, *to confine in snares or fetters.**

Is. 42: 22.

פֶּחֶם m. *a black coal; a burning coal.*

פֶּחֶר m. Ch. *a potter.* Dan. 2: 41.

פֶּחַח m. 6. pl. פֶּחַחִים, *a pit.*

פֶּחַחָה f. *a hole.* Lev. 13: 55.

פֶּחַחָה f. *the name of a precious stone.*

פֶּחַח m. 3. *free.* 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth.

R. פֶּחַח.

פֶּחַח m. *a hammer; metaph. a rava-*

ger.

פֶּחַח m. Ch. *an undergarment.* Dan.

3: 21 Keth.

פֶּחַח *to cleave, burst open, as flowers;*

*trans. *to let break open, let loose;**

*metaph. *to let loose, set free, dis-**

*miss; intrans. *to go or slip away,**

*withdraw.—Hi. *to open wide the**

mouth.

פֶּחַח m. 6. *what first breaks through;*

a firstling.

פֶּחַחָה f. 10. *id.* Num. 8: 16.

פֶּחַח m. Ch. *an under garment.* Dan.

3: 21 Keri.

פִּי see פֶּה *a mouth.*

פִּיר־בֶּסֶת pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Bubastos.* Ezek. 30: 17.

פִּיר m. 1. *calamity, destruction.*

פֶּה f. *the edge of a sword.* Judg. 3: 16.

פִּי-הַיָּרֹדֶת (opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.

פִּיר m. *dust, ashes.* R. פִּירָה.

פִּלְגֶשֶׁת *a concubine, see פִּלְגֶשֶׁת.*

פִּימָה f. *fat, fatness.* Job 15: 27.

פִּיפִיּוֹת pl. f. *double edge, two edges.*

פִּיק m. *a tottering.* Nah. 2: 11. R. פִּיקָן.

פִּישׁוֹן pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פִּישָׁן.

פֶּה m. *a vial, flask, bottle.* R. פֶּכָה.

פָּכָה—Pi. *to run or flow out.* Ezek. 47: 2.

פָּלָא—Ni. *to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful.*—Part. pl. fem. נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful deeds, marvellous works; as an adv. wonderfully, marvellously.*—Pi. *to consecrate, solemnize.*—Hi. הִפְלִיא and הִפְלָא *to consecrate, set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully.*—לִהְפָּלֵא and הִפְלִיא *as an adv. wonderfully.*—Hithpa. *to show one's self great or powerful.*

פֶּלֶא m. 6. suff. פֶּלְאִי, *something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle; as an adj. wonderful, extraordinary.*—Pl. פֶּלְאִים *as an adv. wonderfully.*—פֶּלְאוֹת *wonderful events.*

פֶּלְאָה m. 8. fem. פֶּלְאָה, *adj. wonderful.* Only in Kethib.

פִּלְג—Ni. *to be divided.*—Pi. *to divide.*

פִּלְג Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 41.

פִּלְג m. 6. *a brook.*

פִּלְג m. Ch. *half.* Dan. 7: 25.

פִּלְגוֹת pl. f. *brooks.*

פִּלְגָה f. 10. *a division or class of the priests.* 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פִּלְגָה f. Ch. *id.* Ezra 6: 18.

פִּלְגֶשֶׁת and פִּלְגֶשֶׁת, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פִּלְגֶשֶׁתִּים, *a concubine; a paramour.*

פִּלְדָה f. 12. *iron, steel.* Nah. 2: 4.

פָּלַח *to be separated; to be distinguished.*—Hi. *to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great.*

פָּלַח *to cleave, cut, furrow.*—Pi. *to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, bring forth.*

פָּלַח Ch. *to serve God or idols.*

פָּלַח m. *a piece or slice cut off; a mill-stone.*

פָּלַח m. Ch. *worship, service of God.* Ezra 7: 19.

פָּלַח *to escape.*—Pi. *to deliver; intrans. to escape, be delivered; to bear, bring forth.*—Hi. *to deliver; to bear away the prey.*

פָּלַח m. *deliverance.*

פָּלַח m. in pause פָּלִי, *adj. wonderful.*

Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פָּלִיא.

פָּלִיא m. fem. פָּלִיאָה, *adj. wonderful.*

Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פָּלִיא.

פָּלִיט and פָּלִיט m. 3. pl. פָּלִיטִים and פָּלִיטִים, *const. פָּלִיטִי, suff. פָּלִיטִי, one escaped, a fugitive.* R. פָּלִיט.

פָּלִיטָה and פָּלִיטָה f. 10. *deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, remnant of men escaped.* R. פָּלִיט.

פָּלִיט m. 3. pl. פָּלִיטִים, *a judge.* R. פָּלִיט.

פָּלִיטָה f. *justice, equity, righteousness.* Is. 16: 3. R. פָּלִיט.

פָּלִיט m. *adj. pertaining to a judge.*—Fem. פָּלִיטָה *as a subst. judgment.*—Denom. from פָּלִיט.

פָּלִיט m. 6. suff. פָּלִיטָה, *a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch.*

פָּלִיט in the deriv. *to decide.*—Pi. פָּלִיט *to judge; with ל, to adjudge to*

any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פָּלְנִי m. a certain one, some one.

Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פָּלְנִי and אֶלְמִנִי q. v.

פָּלְנִי m. a certain one, some one, always followed by אֶלְמִנִי. R. prob. פָּלְהָה.

פָּלַס in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַס m. scales, a balance, perhaps steelyards.

פָּלַץ—Hithpa. to be shaken, quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פָּלַצוֹת f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַשׁ—Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פְּלִשְׁתָּה f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פְּלִשְׁתִּים m. pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים, also פְּלִשְׁתִּים, a Philistine.

פָּלְתִי m. royal messengers, state couriers, who, with the כְּהִתִּי headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פֶּנֶן m. i. q. פֶּנֶה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פֶּנֶן (always with Makkeph following) conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non: as an adv. not. R. perhaps פֶּנֶה.

פַּגַּג prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17.

פָּנָה, fut. apoc. יָפֵן, also תָּפֵן, to turn, turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, look; to look graciously, regard with favor; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. פָּנָה to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. תָּפֵן, fut. apoc. יָפֵן, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, look; to turn one's self.

פָּנָה f. 10. pl. פָּנִים, once פָּנִים, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. a head or leader of a people.

פְּנוּאֵל and פְּנוּאֵל (face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנוּיִם pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פָּנִים pl. m. const. פָּנִי, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—פָּנִים אֶל פָּנִים face to face.—הַפָּנִים לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread.—שִׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים the table of show-bread.—לְפָנֶיךָ שִׂים פָּנֶיךָ to direct one's face to any thing, have it before him.—לְפָנֶיךָ שִׂים פָּנֶיךָ to direct one's face or look to a place.—לְפָנֶיךָ שִׂים זַעַם to direct one's anger against a person.—נָתַן לְפָנֶיךָ זַעַם to set or execute one's anger against a person. (2.) appearance, looks; state, condition. (3.) surface, as of the earth, the water. (4.) a mode, manner. (5.) the front, forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—לְפָנֶיךָ forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ from ancient times. (6.) the edge of iron. (7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense. (8.) With prefixes, אֶל-פָּנֶיךָ to the presence of, to meet; before; on the surface.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ before.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ from before.—לְפָנֶיךָ before.—לְפָנֶיךָ, with suff. לְפָנֶיךָ, etc. under the oversight of any one; in the judgment or opinion of any one; before, of space; east of; more than; in or into the hand of any one; against; before, of time; after the manner of, as; for, on account of; with an infin. before that.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ away from; on account of.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—מִלְפָּנֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר conj. because.—עַל פָּנֶיךָ upon; over; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; with, together with; after, ac-

cording to; towards; against.—
פֶּנִי מֵעַל-פָּנֶיךָ from upon; from before.

R. פֶּנֶה.

פִּנְיָה and פִּנְיָנָה adv. within, inwardly.

—לִפְנֵימָה id.—לִפְנֵימָה לְ as a prep. within.—מִפְּנֵימָה from within.

פִּנְיָה m. fem. יָרֵחַ, adj. inner. De-
nom. from פִּנְיָה.

פִּנְיָנִים pl. m. a costly article, prob. co-
rals.

פִּנְיָן—Pi. to bring up delicately, spoil
by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פֶּסֶס m. 8. prob. an extremity, a hand or
foot, found only in the phrase בְּתֵּינָה

פֶּסֶס a garment covering the ex-
tremities. R. prob. פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס m. Ch. joined with יָדָא, the palm
of the hand.

פֶּסֶס—Pi. פֶּסֶס to consider. Ps. 48: 14.

פֶּסֶס pr. name of a mountain peak, in
the territory of Moab.

פֶּסֶס f. 10. prob. an abundance. Ps. 72:
16.

פֶּסֶס to pass by, spare; also in the
deriv. to pass over.

פֶּסֶס to waver, vacillate.—Pi. to limp,
halt.—Ni. to become lame.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. the paschal lamb, offered in
commemoration of the sparing of
the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt;
the feast of the passover.

פֶּסֶס m. 7. lame.

פֶּסֶס m. 1. or פֶּסֶס m. 3. an image,
idol; perhaps a quarry. R. פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְסֹל, to cut or hew out, of
stone.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. suff. פֶּסֶס, a graven image;
an idol.

פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס m. Ch. a psaltery,
a stringed instrument like the harp.

פֶּסֶס to cease, fail, disappear. Ps. 12: 2.

פֶּסֶס to cry, as a woman in childbirth.
Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to hiss,
as a serpent.

פֶּסֶס see פֶּסֶס.

פֶּסֶס m. pr. name of a mountain in the
territory of Moab.—בַּעַל-פֶּסֶס and
simply פֶּסֶס the name of a Moabi-
tish idol, in honor of which the
young women of Moab prostituted
themselves.

פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס pr. name of a city in Idu-
mea.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְעֵל, to do, make, prepare;
especially to do good or evil.

פֶּסֶס m. 6. suff. פֶּסֶס (poolcha),
more rarely פֶּסֶס, pl. פֶּסֶס, a
work or operation of God; a work,
thing made; a moral action; par-
ticularly an evil action; a reward
of labor; an acquisition.

פֶּסֶס f. 10. a work, action; a reward,
wages.

פֶּסֶס to drive or urge on; also in the
deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. to be
pushed, driven about, be disquieted.
—Hithpa. id.

פֶּסֶס c. 6. pl. פֶּסֶס and פֶּסֶס, a foot;
a footstep; a track, mark; an an-
vil; a time or repetition of a thing.
—אֶחָד פֶּסֶס once; at once.—Dual
פֶּסֶס twice.—כַּמָּה פֶּסֶס how
many times?—הַפֶּסֶס this time;
now.—כַּפֶּסֶס בְּפֶסֶס this time as the
other, as at other times.—פֶּסֶס re-
peated, sometimes, at other times.

פֶּסֶס m. 1. a bell.

פֶּסֶס joined with פֶּה and בֶּפֶה, to open
wide the mouth, as an expression of
longing desire, or of ravenous vora-
city.

פֶּסֶס, fut. יִפְצֵה, to open the mouth;
to tear away, save, deliver.

פֶּסֶס to break out into rejoicing.—Pi.
to break in pieces.

פֶּסֶס f. bluntness, obtuseness, dull-
ness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פֶּסֶס—Pi. to peel or pill.

פֶּסֶס pl. f. places pilld.

פֶּסֶס—Pi. to break, cleave. Ps. 60: 4.

פֶּסֶס to wound, mutilate.

פצע m. 6. suff. פָּצַעַי, *a wound, bruise, contusion.*

פָּצַר or פָּצַר, fut. יִפְצֹר, *to press or urge any one.*—Hi. infin. הִפְצִיר as a subst. *stubbornness, willfulness.*

פָּקַד, fut. יִפְקֹד, *to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.*—Ni. *to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.*—Pi. *to muster.*—Pu. *to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.*—Hi. *to appoint; to deposit, lay up; to commit.*—Ho. דָּפַקְךָ, part. מְפַקֵּד, *to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.*—Hithpa. and Hothpa. *to be numbered, reviewed.*

פְּקֻדָּה f. 10. *care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.*

מַפְקְדוֹן m. *what is laid up, a deposit.*

פְּקֻדוֹת f. *an office, employment.* Jer. 37: 13.

פָּקוֹד m. *punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers.* R. פָּקֵד.

פְּקֻדִּים pl. m. *commands, precepts.* R. פָּקֵד.

פָּקַח *to open the eyes or ears.*—פָּקַח עֵינָיו *to open one's eyes on a person, be gracious to him.*—פָּקַח עֵינָיו *to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.*—Ni. *to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.*

פָּקֵחַ m. 7. adj. *seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.*

פֶּקֶח m. (*an opening, deliverance,*) *Pe-kah, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.*

פְּקֻדָּה m. (*deliverance of Jehovah*) *pr. name of a king of Israel.*

פְּקֻדַּת־קֶזֶה m. *deliverance from prison.* Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקִיד m. 3. *an overseer, officer.* R. פָּקֵד.

פַּעֲזוֹת pl. f. *wild cucumbers.* 2 K. 4: 39.

פְּקָעִים pl. m. *wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.*

פָּר and פָּר m. 2. pl. פָּרִים, *a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.*

פָּרָא—Hi. fut. יִפְרִיא, intrans. *to be fruitful.* Hos. 13: 15.

פָּרָא, once פָּרָה c. 6. *an epicene noun, a wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulun.*

פְּרָאָה pl. f. *boughs, branches, twigs; see פְּאֵרָה.*

פְּרָבָר and פְּרֹנָר m. 2. *a suburb.*

פָּרַד *to separate; also in the deriv. to flee.*—Ni. *to separate one's self, part; to be divided or dispersed.*—Part. נִפְרָד *a singular person.*—Pi. intrans. *to separate one's self, go aside.*—Pu. *to be scattered, dispersed.*—Hi. *to separate; to scatter, disperse.*—Hithpa. *to be separated; to be scattered.*

פָּרָד m. 6. suff. פָּרָדִי, *a mule.*

פְּרָדָה f. 12. *a female mule.*

פְּרָדוֹת pl. f. *grains, seed.* Joel 1: 17.

פָּרָדִים m. *a garden of trees, park.*

פָּרָה *to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.*—Hi. fut. apoc. נִיפֹר, *to make fruitful.*

פְּרָה f. 10. *a young cow, heifer.*—פְּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן *the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.*

פְּרָה see פָּרָא.

פְּרוֹזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרוֹזִים *inhabitants of the plain country.* Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פְּרוֹיִם the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פְּרֹנָר see פְּרָבָר.

פְּרֹנָר m. *a pot, kettle.*

הַפְּרוֹת found only Is. 2: 20 הַפְּרוֹת, for which, however, we ought probably to read הַפְּרוֹת q. v.

פָּרוּז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פְּרוֹזוֹן m. 3. suff. פְּרוֹזוֹנוֹ, id.

פְּרוֹזוֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פְּרוֹזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פְּרוֹזוֹת.

פְּרִזִּי m. a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פְּרוֹן m. Ch. iron.

פָּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to make to flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פָּרַח m. 6. suff. פְּרָחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פְּרָחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פָּרַט prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פָּרַט m. what is scattered or left behind, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פְּרִי m. 6. suff. פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה, in pause פְּרִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פְּרִי עֵץ a fruit-tree.—פְּרִי אֶרֶץ a fruitful land. (2.) פְּרִי בָטֶן and simply פְּרִי the fruit of the body, children, posterity. (3.) metaph. the consequences of an action. (4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פְּרִיה.

פְּרִיץ m. const. פְּרִיָּץ, pl. פְּרִיָּצִים, const. פְּרִיָּצִי, adj. violent, ravenous. R. פְּרִיץ.

פָּרָה m. rigor, tyranny, oppression.

פְּרָכָה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַב, fut. יִפְרָב, to tear or rend garments.

פָּרַס to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פְּרָכָה, to have a split hoof, part the hoof, for the most part joined with פְּרָכָה.

פָּרַס Persia, Persians.

פָּרַס Ch. to divide.

פָּרַס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, ospray. Lev. 11: 13.

פְּרָכָה f. 12. pl. הוֹת, once יוֹם, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, cloven foot.

פְּרָכִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פְּרָכִי m. Ch. emph. פְּרָכִיָּה, id. Dan. 6: 29.

פָּרַע to set free, make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment; to make bare, uncover, the head; to lead, command, in war.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labor.

פָּרַע m. 6. pl. פְּרָעוֹת, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פְּרָעָה m. Pharaoh, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פְּרָעַשׁ m. a flea. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פְּרָעִתָּן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg. 12: 15.

פְּרָפַר pr. name of a small river, in Syria, now called *Al Faige*. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. יִפְרָץ, to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself, increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, abound in any thing; to act with violence.—Ni. part. יִפְרָץ spread abroad, common.—Pu. to be broken down.—Hithpa. to break away.

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. הֵיָא and הוֹר, a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.

פְּרָצָה (overthrow of Uzzah) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, deliver.—Pi. to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.—Hith-

pa. to be broken in pieces; to break off from one's self.

פָּרַק Ch. to redeem, expiate. Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. פָּרֶק, broth. Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. violence, robbery; a cross-way.

פָּרַר see פָּרַר.

פָּרַשׁ, fut. יִפְרֹשׁ, to break, divide in pieces; to spread or stretch out; to show, exhibit.—Ni. to be spread abroad or scattered.—Pi. פִּרְשׁ to spread out; to scatter.

פָּרַשׁ to specify, explain.—Ni. perhaps to be scattered.—Pu. to be specified, explained.—Mפְּרַשׁ exactly, or literally.—Hi. to wound, sting.

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. מִפְּרָשׁ exactly, or literally. Ezra 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ m. const. פָּרֶשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, a horse; a horseman.—פְּעֵלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים horsemen.

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. פָּרָשׁוֹ, filth, dung.

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. declaration, specification.

פָּרָשָׁן and פְּתָשָׁן m. a copy.

פָּרָשָׁן m. Ch. a copy.

פָּרָשׁוֹן or פְּרָשׁוֹן prob. dung. Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשׁוֹ a quadrilateral, to spread. Job 26: 9.

פָּרַת Euphrates, the name of a river.

פָּרַת i. q. פָּרָה part. act. fem. from פָּרָה q. v.

פָּרָתִים pl. m. princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.

פָּשָׁה to spread, as the leprosy. Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁע to go. Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁע m. a step. 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁק to spread asunder, open widely.—Pi. id.

פֶּשׁ m. arrogance, wickedness. Job 35: 15. R. פֶּשׁ.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. to tear in pieces, lacerate. Lam. 3: 11.

פִּשְׁחִיר pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁח, fut. יִפְשַׁח, to put off a garment; to fall upon, pillage, plunder; to spread one's self out.—Pi. to strip or plunder the slain.—Hi. to cause to put off, strip a person; to flay cattle.—Hithpa. to strip one's self.

פָּשַׁע to fall away, revolt, rebel; to apostatize from God; to sin, transgress.—Ni. part. נִפְשָׁע offended.

פָּשַׁע m. 6. suff. פָּשָׁעוֹ, revolt, sedition; sin, transgression, crime; punishment for sin; a sin-offering.

פָּשַׁר Ch. to interpret or explain dreams.—Pa. id.

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. emph. פִּשְׁרָא, an explanation, interpretation.

פָּשַׁר m. id. Ecc. 8: 1.

פִּשְׁתָּה m. 9. flax, linen.

פִּשְׁתָּה f. 10. pl. פִּשְׁתִּים, flax, linen; a light, lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.—פִּשְׁתִּי הַעֵץ cotton.

פֶּת f. 8. suff. פֶּתִי, pl. פֶּתִים, a piece, crum, morsel, of bread. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּת m. suff. פֶּתִיָּה, pudendum muliebri.—Pl. פֶּתוֹת, the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.

פֶּתָיִם pl. cf. פֶּתִי q. v.

פֶּתָא adv. in a moment, suddenly; as a subst. suddenness.

פֶּתֶבֶג m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פֶּתֶגֶם m. Ch. emph. פֶּתֶגְמָא, a word; an order, edict; a letter, epistle; a matter, thing.

פֶּתֶגֶם m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פֶּתַח to be open, wide; to be open-hearted, easily enticed, or seduced.—Part. פֶּתַח simple, easily seduced.

—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade; to entice, seduce; to

dissemble.—Pu. *to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.*—Hi. *to make wide, enlarge.*

פֶּתוּחַ m. 1. *a graving, graven work, sculpture.* R. פֶּתַח.

פְּתוֹר pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פֶּחוֹת m. 1. i. q. פֶּח a piece. Ezek. 13: 19. R. פֶּתַח.

פָּתַח *to open*, as the mouth, the hand, etc. *to draw the sword; to surrender*, as a city; *to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, dismiss.*—Ni. *to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.*—Pi. *to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plow, furrow; to engrave*, on wood or precious stones; *to cut precious stones.*—Part. גִּפְתָּח *one who loosens his girdle*, i. e. returns from battle.—Pu. *to be engraved.*—Hithpa. *to loose from one's self.*

פָּתַח Ch. *to open.*

פֶּתַח m. 6. suff. פֶּתְחֵי, pl. פֶּתְחִים, const. פֶּתְחֵי, *a door; a gate.*—בְּפֶתַח and simply פֶּתַח *before or at the door.*

פֶּתַח m. *the opening or insight imparted.* Ps. 119: 130.

פֶּתְחוֹן m. 3. const. פֶּתְחוֹן, *an opening.*

פֶּתִי m. 6. in pause פֶּתִי, pl. פֶּתִיִּים and פֶּתְאִים, *simplicity, folly*: as an adj. *simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced.* R. פֶּתַח.

פָּתַח m. Ch. suff. פֶּתְחָה, *width, breadth.* R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיגִיל *a girdle for females.* Is. 3: 24.

פֶּתִיּוֹת f. as a concrete, *simple.* Prov. 9: 13. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיחוֹת pl. f. *drawn swords.* Ps. 55: 22. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיל m. 3. *a thread, string, cord.* R. פֶּתֶל.

פֶּתַל in the deriv. *to twist, spin.*—Ni. *to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.*—Hithpa. הִתְפַּתַּל and הִתְפַּל *to show one's self false.*

פֶּתֶלֶל *crooked, perverse, false.* Deut. 32: 5.

פֶּתֶם pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פֶּתֶן m. 6. pl. פֶּתָנִים, *an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.*

פֶּתַע m. as an adv. *in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.*

פֶּתַר, fut. יִפְתָּר, *to interpret or explain dreams.*

פֶּתְרוֹן m. 1. *an interpretation.*

פֶּתְרוֹס Pathros, *South or Upper Egypt.*

פֶּתְרֻסִּים pl. m. *inhabitants of Pathros.* Gen. 10: 14.

פֶּתֶשֶׁן m. *a copy*, see פֶּרֶשֶׁן.

פֶּתַח *to break.* Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צָדִי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ד, ש, ז, ס, שׁ.

צָאָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement.* R. יֵצֵא.

צִאָּן i. q. צִאָּן *small cattle.* Ps. 144: 13 Keth.

צִאָּלִים pl. m. *lotus bushes.* Job 40: 21, 22.

צֹאֵן c. an epicene noun, a collective denoting *small cattle*, i. e. sheep and goats, particularly *sheep.*

צִיָּן and צִיָּן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צִאָּצִּים pl. m. 1. const. יָצִי, *productions of the earth; metaph. children, offspring.* R. יֵצֵא.

צב m. 8. pl. צבים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צבא to go forth or march out to war, carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צבא m. 4. pl. צבאות, (1.) a host, army.—שר הצבא the general of the host.—אנשי הצבא the soldiers, warriors.—לצבא to go forth to war. (2.) צבא השמים the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—אלהי צבאות, אלהי צבאות God of the heavenly hosts. (3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבאים and צבאות gazels, see צבי.

צבא Ch. fut. יצבא, to will, choose.

צבאים and צביר pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבה i. q. צבא to go forth to war, carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבה to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבה m. fem. צבה, adj. swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבנא f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צבוע m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבי m. 6. in pause צבי, (1.) honor, majesty, glory.—צבי ממלכות the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—ארץ הצבי and simply צבי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—הר צבי קדש the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple. (2.) a gazel.—Pl. צבירים, צבירים, צבאות and צבאים gazelles.—R. צבה.

צביה f. a female gazel.

צבירים see צבאים.

צבט, fut. יצבט, to reach, hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבע Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. יצבע to be wet.

צבע m. 6. what is colored, a party-colored garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבעים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבר, fut. יצבר, to heap up.

צברים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבה m. 6. or צבא m. 4. pl. צבתיים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צד m. 8. suff. צדי, pl. צדים, (1.) a side.—על צד at the side.—בצד by the side. (2.) the left side. (3.) an adversary, opponent.

צד Ch.—מצד on the part of, in respect to.—לצד against.

צדא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צדר or צדרה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צדה to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צדה see צידה.

צדיה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צדה.

צדיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent, just, righteous; blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful: as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צדק.

צדק, fut. יצדק, to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.—Ni. to be justified.—Pi. to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.—Hi. to pronounce innocent, acquit, absolve; to make righteous, lead to righteousness.—Hithpa. יצדק to justify or defend one's self.

צדק m. 6. suff. צדקי, straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocency, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth;

deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.

צָדִיקָה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favor, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*

צָדִיקָה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4: 24.

צִדְקָהּ (*righteousness of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

צֶהָב—Ho. part. **מִצְהָב** *shining like gold.* Ezra 8: 27.

צָהָב m. *gold-colored, yellow.* Lev. 13: 30 ff.

צָהַל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*—Hi. *to cause to shine.*

צָהַר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from **צָהַר**, *to make or press oil.* Job 24: 11.

צָהָר m. 6. *a light, window.*—Dual **צָהָרִים** *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—**בְּצָהָרִים** *at noon, i. e. suddenly.*

צוֹר and **צוֹ** m. *a precept.* R. **צוֹרָה**.

צוֹאָה m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3: 3, 4.

צוֹאָה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*

צוֹאָר and **צוֹרָר** m. 2. const. **צוֹאָרִי**, const. **צוֹאָרִי**, used of an individual.—**צוֹאָרֹת** *necks.*

צוֹבָא and **צוֹבָה** pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis* or *Antiochia Mygdoniac.*

צוֹד *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. **הִצְטִיד**, see **צִיד**.

צוֹה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. **צוֹה** *to command; to commission, depute, send; to appoint; to de-*

cree, ordain.—**צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ** *to put one's house in order, give one's last charge to his family.*—Pu. *to be commanded.*

צוֹה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42: 11.

צוֹהָה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*

צוֹלָה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44: 27.

צוֹם *to fast.*

צוֹם m. 1. pl. **צוֹמוֹת**, *fasting, a fast.*

צוֹעֵר see **צוֹר**.

צוֹף *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*

צוֹף m. 10. pl. **צוֹפִים**, *liquid honey.*

צוֹף *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*

צוֹק—Hi. **הִצְיִק** *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. **מִצְיִק** *an oppressor.*

צוֹק m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9: 25.

צוֹקָה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*

צוֹץ see **צוֹץ**.

צוֹר and **צוֹר** *Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia.*

צוֹר, pret. **צָרַת**, fut. **יִצְוֹר**, apoc. **וְיִצְוֹר**, *to bind together; to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, instigate; to form, make; in the deriv. to cut.*

צוֹר m. 1. pl. **צוֹרוֹת**, *a stone; collect. stones; a rock; metaph. a protector; sharpness, edge; form.*

צוֹר *the neck, see צוֹאָר.*

צוֹרָה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43: 11.

צוֹרֹתִים pl. m. *the neck.* Cant. 4: 9.

צוֹת—Hi. *to kindle, set on fire.* Is. 27: 4.

צוֹה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words.* R. **צוֹהָה**.

צוֹהָה m. 9. adj. *dry, parched.* Is. 5: 13.

צָחָה *to be white and shining.* Lam. 4:

7. also in the deriv. *to be sunny.*

צָחִית m. 1. *shined upon and burned by the sun, parched.* R. **צָחָה**.

צָחִיתָה f. *a dry land, parched country.*

Ps. 68: 7. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחִיתִי m. pl. **צָחִיִּים**, adj. *sunny, hot.*

Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחָה f. 10. *an ill savor, stink.* Joel 2: 20.

צָחָהוֹת pl. f. *parched countries.* Is. 58: 11. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחַק *to laugh.*—Pi. *to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, dance with music.*

צָחַק m. *laughter.*

צָחָר m. *a dazzling whiteness.* Ezek. 27: 18.

צָהָר m. 3. adj. *white.* Judg. 5: 10.

צִי m. pl. **צִיִּים** and **צִיִּים**, *a ship.* R. **צִיָּה**.

צִיד m. 6. *a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey.* R. **צִיד**.

צִיד—Hithpa. **הִצִּיֵּד** denom. from **צִיד**, *to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.*

צִידָה and **צִידָה** f. *food; food for a journey.* R. **צִיד**.

צִיד m. 1. *a hunter.* Jer. 16: 16. R. **צִיד**.

צִידוֹן f. *(a fishing) Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.*

צִידוֹנִי m. *a Zidonian.*

צִידָה f. 10. *dryness, aridity.*—**אֶרֶץ צִידָה** and simply **צִידָה** *a dry land, desert.*

צִידוֹן m. *a dry land.*

צִיּוֹן f. *Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.*

צִיּוֹן m. 1. *a sign, memorial, stone set up.*

צִיּוֹן m. 8. pl. **צִיּוֹנִים**, *an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast.* Denom. from **צִידָה**.

צִין and **צִין** *Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.*

צִיּוֹן m. *a prison.* Jer. 29: 26.

צִיץ, pret. **צָצַץ**, fut. **יִצְצֹץ**, *to shine; to put forth flowers, blossom; metaph. to flourish.*—Hi. *to peep, look secretly.*

צִיץ m. pl. **צִצִּים**, *something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.*

צִיָּה f. 10. *a flower.* Is. 28: 4.

צִיָּה f. *a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.*

צִיָּקָלָג, **צִיָּקָלָג**, **צִיָּקָלָג** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צִיר—Hithpa. **הִצִּיר** denom. from **צִיר**, *to set out on one's way.* Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with **ר**, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צִיר m. 1. *an idol; form.* R. **צִיר**.

צִיר m. 1. *a messenger.*

צִיר m. 1. *a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.*

צֶלַל m. 8. suff. **צֶלֶלִי**, *a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter.* R. **צֶלֶל**.

צֶלַל Ch.—Pa. *to pray.*

צֶלַח *to roast.*

צֶלֶל or **צֶלֶלִי** m. 1. prob. *a cake.* Judg. 7: 13.

צֶלֶל m. 3. *roasted.* R. **צֶלַח**.

צֶלַח *to go through, pass over; to fall upon; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking; to be fit, useful.*—Hi. trans. *to make prosperous, bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; in-*

trans. *to prosper*, spoken of an undertaking; *to prosper* in an undertaking.

צִלַּח Ch.—Aph. הִצִּלַּח trans. *to bless, prosper, promote; to execute prosperously; intrans. to succeed, prosper; to be promoted.*

צִלְחָה f. pl. צִלְחוֹת, *a dish, bowl.*

צִלְחִית f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

צִלְלוֹ see צָלוּל.

צִלֵּל *to tingle*, as the ears; metaph. *to quiver*, as the lips.

צִלֵּל *to sink*. Ex. 15: 10.

צִלֵּל *to be shaded or dark*.—Hi. part. צֹלֵל *shadowing.*

צִלֵּל m. 6. suff. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צִלְלִים, *a shadow.*

צִלֵּם m. 6. suff. צִלְמוֹ, *a shadowy image, shadow; a form, image, likeness; an idol; metaph. an imagination, fancy.*

צִלֵּם and צִלִּים m. Ch. emph. צִלְמָא, *an image, idol.*

צִלְמוֹן pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

צִלְמוֹנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

צִלְמוֹת f. *death-shade, thick darkness.* Compounded of צִל and מוֹת.

צִלַּע *to halt, limp, incline to one side.*—Part. fem. הִצִּלְעָה used collectively, *those that halt.*

צִלַּע m. 6. *a halting, falling.*

צִלַּע f. 4. const. צִלְע and צִלְע, suff. צִלְעִי, *a rib; a side; a side-chamber of the temple; collect. a whole story of side-chambers, or even the three stories; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.*—Pl. צִלְעִים m. *sides or leaves of a folding door; boards.*—Pl. צִלְעוֹת, const. צִלְעוֹת, *sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant.*

צִלְצַל m. 4. const. צִלְצַל, *a rattling, rustling; a cricket, the name of an*

insect; a fish-hook.—Pl. צִלְצָלִים, const. צִלְצָלִי, *a cymbal, similar to what is now used in field music.*—R. צִלֵּל.

צָמָא see צָמִים.

צָמָא, fut. יִצְמָא, *to thirst; metaph. to desire ardently.*

צָמָא m. 4. *thirst.*

צָמָא m. 5. adj. *thirsty.*

צָמָא f. *thirst.* Jer. 2: 25.

צָמָא m. *a dry or thirsty land.*

צָמַד in the deriv. *to bind, fasten.*—Ni. *to adhere, cleave.*—Pu. *to be fastened.*—Hi. *to frame, contrive.*

צָמַד m. 6. suff. צָמְדִי, *to pair, couple, yoke; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plow in one day, an acre.*

צָמָה f. i. q. צָמָה *thirst.* Is. 5: 13.

צָמָה f. 10. *a veil.*

צָמוֹק m. 1. *dried grapes, raisins, or rather cakes made of them, in Ital. simmuki.* R. צָמֶק.

צָמַח *to sprout, spring up*, as plants, the hair, a forest with trees; metaph. *to arise, take place*, as new events.—Pi. id.—Hi. *to let spring up, cause to grow; metaph. to bring forth deliverance or salvation.*

צָמַח m. 6. suff. צָמְחִי, *a sprout, shoot.*—צָמַח יְהוָה *the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.*

צָמִיד m. 3. *a bracelet; a lid or cover for a vessel.* R. צָמִד.

צָמִים m. *a snare; metaph. destruction.*

צָמִיתָה f. only with ל, לְצָמִיתָה *forever, absolutely, entirely.* R. צָמִיתָה.

צָמֶק *to be dry*, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

צָמֶר m. 6. suff. צָמְרִי, *wool.*

צָמֶרָה f. *foliage of a tree.*

צָמְרִי the name of a Canaanitish people. Gen. 10: 18.

צַמְרִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.
צַמַּח to root out, cut off, destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel **צַמַּחַת** i. q. Kal.
צֶן m. 8. pl. **צִנִּים**, a thorn, thorn hedge.
צֶן see **צִין**.
צֹנֶה and **צִנְה** i. q. **צֹאן** small cattle, particularly sheep.
צֹנָה f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.
צִנּוֹף or **צִנּוּף** m. 3. i. q. **צִנִּיף** a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.
צִנּוֹר m. 1. a water-course, water-fall.
צִנְחָה to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.
צִנִּינִים pl. m. thorns.
צִנִּיף m. 3. a turban, headband. R. **צִנְפָה**.
צִנִּים—Part. pass. **צִנּוּם** thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.
צִנֵּן see **צִנְנָן**.
צִנֵּה—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.
צָנָה, fut. **יִצְנֶה**, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.
צִנְפָה f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.
צִנְפָּה f. a pot, or baskct. Ex. 16: 33.
צִנְתָּרוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.
צָעַד to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.
צָעֵד m. 6. a step.
צָעֵדָה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.
צָעָה to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צָעִיר m. 3. i. q. **צָעִיר** small. Only in Kethib.
צָעִירָה m. 3. a veil, covering.
צָעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. **צָעִיר**.
צָעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from **צָעִיר**.
צָעַר to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.
צָעַן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.
צַעֲצָעִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.
צָעַק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi. id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or come together.
צָעָקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.
צָעַר to be brought low or debased; also in the deriv. to be small.
צָעַר and **צוֹעַר** (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.
צָצַר to adhere, stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.
צָפָה to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait; to select.—Part. **צוֹפֵה** a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to overlay.—Part. **מִצְפָּה** a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.
צָפָה f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. **צוּפָה**.
מִצְפֹּרִי m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. **צָפָה**.
צָפֹן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. **צָפֹן**.
מִצְפֹּנִי m. adj. denom. from **צָפֹן**, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.
צָפֹרֶץ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. **צָפִירִי**.
צָפֹרֶץ c. pl. **צָפִירִים**, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צַפְחָה *f. a cruise, cup.*

צַפְיָה *f. 10. a watching.* Lam. 4: 17.

R. צַפָּה.

צַפְיָחִית *f. a cake, wafer.* Ex. 16: 31.

צַפְיֹן Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צַפּוֹן, see

צַפֵּן.

צַפִּיעַ *m. 3. dung, of cattle.* Ezek. 4: 15 Keri.

צַפְיֵנוֹת *pl. f. more ignoble offspring.*

Is. 22: 24.

צַפְיִר *m. 3. a he-goat.* R. צַפֵּר.

צַפְיִר *m. Ch. id.* Ezra 6: 17.

צַפְיָרָה *f. 10. a crown, diadem; a change of destiny.* R. צַפֵּר.

צַפִּית *f. a watch.* Is. 21: 5. R. צַפָּה.

צַפֵּן, fut. יִצְפֵּן, *to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, stop; to lie in wait.*—Part. pass. צֻפֵּן *concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.*—Ni. *to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.*—Hi. *to conceal; to lie in wait.*

צַפְנִיָּה (*Jehovah conceals*) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צַפְנָה an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צַפְעַת *m. a brood of adders or vipers.* Is. 14: 29.

צַפְעֻנִי *m. pl. צַפְעֻנִים, an adder, viper.*

צַפֶּה—Pilp. צַפֶּצֶה *to pip, chirp, as a bird; to whisper, mutter, as a magician or conjurer.*

צַפְצָפָה *f. prob. a willow-tree.* Ezek. 17: 5, where צ must be supplied.

צַפֵּר *to go away, depart.* Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. *to turn, go round; to leap, dance; to chirp.*

צַפֵּר *c. Ch. pl. צַפְרִין, a bird, fowl.*

צַפְרָעָה *m. 7. a frog; as a feminine collective noun, frogs.*

צַפְרָן *m. 6. a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.*

צַפְתָּה *f. the capital or chapter of a pillar.* 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צַפְצִים see צִיץ.

צִיקְלָג see צִקְלָג.

צִקְלוֹן *m. a bag, pouch.* 2 K. 4: 42.

צַר and צָר *m. suff. צָרִי, pl. צָרִים, const. צָרִי, an adversary, enemy, persecutor; affliction, distress; a stone.* R. צָרָר.

צָר *m. fem. צָרָה, adj. narrow.* R. צָרָה.

צָר *m. a stone; a knife; also i. q. צָרִי Tyre.*

צָרַב—Ni. *to be burned.* Ezek. 21: 3.

צָרָבָה *f. adj. burning, scorching.* Prov. 16: 27.

צָרָבָה *f. a mark, scar.*

צָרָדָה *pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.*

צָרָה *f. 10. a rival; distress, trouble.* R. צָרָר.

צָרָר see צָרָר.

צָרָה *to cry aloud; in the deriv. to stand open.*—Hi. *to shout for battle.*

צָרִי *m. a Tyrian.*

צָרִי and צָרִי *m. in pause צָרִי, the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.*

צָרִיָּה *m. 3. a high building, palace, tower.* R. צָרָה.

צָרָה *m. 6. need, necessity.* 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צָרַע—Part. pass. צָרָעָה and Pu. part. מִצָּרָעָה *smitten or scourged of God, leprous.*

צָרָעָה *f. prob. a hornet.*

צָרָעָה *pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.*

צָרָעָה *f. 13. the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.*

צָרָה, fut. יִצְרָה, *to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.*—Part. צָרָה *a workman in gold and silver.*—Ni. *to be purified.*—Pi. part. מְצַרֵּה *a refiner.*

צָרְפָּת a contraction of צָרְפָּנָת, with הֵּ parag. צָרְפָּתָה, *Sarepta*, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarfend.

צָרַר, pret. צָר, imper. צַר, *to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace, hold fast; to shut up; to be hostile, persecute; to be jealous,*

be a rival; intrans. to be narrow or straitened.—צָר לִי *I am in a strait or in trouble; I am much grieved.*—Hi. הִצַּר, infin. הִצֵּר, trans. *to oppress, distress, afflict; intrans. to be distressed.*—אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה *a woman in childbirth.*

צָרָר and צָרוּר m. pl. צָרוּרוֹת, *a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, small stone; a grain, kernel.*

צָרְרָה and צָרְרָתָן i. q. צָרְרָה pr. name of a city.

ק

Koph, Heb. קוף, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals ג and כ.

קָא m. 1. *a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach.* Prov. 26: 11. R. קוּא.

קָאָה f. with the article הַקָּאָה, const. קָאָה, the name of a water fowl, prob. *the pelican.* R. קוּא.

קָב m. *a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah.* 2 K. 6: 25.

קָבַב *to execrate, curse.*

קָבָה f. *the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud.* Deut. 18: 3.

קָבָה or קָבָה f. suff. קָבָהָה, prob. *the fundament.* Num. 25: 8. R. prob. נָקַב.

קָבָה f. *a sleeping chamber.* Num. 25: 8.

קָבוּץ m. 1. *a company, multitude.* Is. 57: 13. R. קָבֵץ.

קָבוּרָה f. 10. *a grave, sepulcher.* R. קָבֵר.

קָבַל—Pi. קָבַל *to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.*—Hi. *to stand over against one another.*

קָבַל Ch.—Pa. *to receive.*

קָבַל and קָבַל m. Ch. only with a prefix לְקָבַל, with suff. לְקָבֻלָּה, as a prep. *before; over against; on account*

of, because of.—לְקָבַל דֵּי as a conj. *because that.*—כֵּל-קָבַל דֵּי *because that; wherefore; as.*—כֵּל-קָבַל דֵּינָה *for this cause.*

קָבַל or קָבַל (kobal) prep. *before.* 2 K. 15: 10.

קָבַל m. suff. קָבֻלָּה or קָבֻלָּה (kabollo), *a warlike engine.* Ezek. 26: 9.

קָבַע *to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.*

קָבַעָה f. *a kind of cup.*

קָבַץ, fut. יִקְבֹּץ, *to gather together.*

—Ni. *to gather one's selves together, assemble.*—Pi. *to assemble, gather together; to draw in, gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.*—Pu. *to be gathered together.*—Hithpa. *to gather one's selves together.*

קָבֻצָּאֵל i. q. יִקְבֻצָּאֵל pr. name of a city.

קָבָצָה f. 10. *a collecting, gathering.* Ezek. 22: 20. R. קָבֵץ.

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, *to bury.*—Ni. *to be buried.*—Pi. *to bury.*—Pu. *to be buried.*

קָבֵר m. 6. suff. קָבֵרִי, pl. קָבֵרִים, const. קָבֵרִי, and קָבֵרוֹת, const. קָבֵרוֹת, *a grave, sepulcher.*

קברות-הַמִּצְוֶה (*graves of lusting*) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָדַר, fut. יִקְדַּר, pl. יִקְדְּרוּ, to incline, bend, bow; also in the deriv. to divide.

קָדָה f. the Arabian cassia. R. קָדַר.

קָדוּמִים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21 נַחַל קָדוּמִים perhaps the brook of ancient days, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, brook of slaughters.

קָדוֹשׁ and קָדַשׁ m. 3. adj. holy, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pl. קְדוֹשִׁים angels; the pious; the Jews; also as plur. excell. Jehovah.—R. קָדַשׁ.

קָדַח to kindle, cause to burn; to catch fire, burn.

קָדַח f. a hot fever.

קָדִים m. what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity. R. קָדָם.

קָדִישׁ m. Ch. adj. holy.—Pl. קְדִישִׁין angels; Jews.—Pl. קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹן the saints of the Most High.

קָדָם—Pi. קָדַם to precede, go before; to be beforehand, anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with ב, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately.—Hi. to fall upon; to be first or beforehand.

קָדָם m. 6. the east, east country; former times: as an adv. before, in front; aforetime; a long while: as a prep. before.—מִקְדָּם on the east; from ancient times.—בְּנֵי קָדָם sons of the east, i. e. Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדִמִּים the beginning, commencement.

קָדָם m. only with ה local, קָדָמָה towards the east.

קָדָם and קָדָם Ch. prep. before, of space and time.—מִן קָדָם from before.

קָדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. to the east of.

קָדָמָה f. 10. origin; former state. Also in const. state, as a conj. before that.

קָדָמָה Ch.—מִקְדָּמָה-דִּנָּה before this, aforetime.

קָדָמוֹן m. 1. fem. קָדָמָה, adj. eastern. Ezek. 47: 8. Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָמוֹנִי m. fem. קָדָמָה, adj. front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times.—Plur. fem. קְדָמוֹנִיּוֹת things of old.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדָמִי m. Ch. adj. first.

קָדָקֵד m. suff. קָדָקֵדוֹ, the crown, head. R. קָדַר.

קָדַר to be black or darkcolored; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, be in mourning.—Hi. to make dark; to cause to mourn.—Hi. to blacken one's self, become black.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian Nomades descended from him.

קָדְרוֹן (*turbid*) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קָדְרוֹת f. blackness, darkness. Is. 50: 3.

קָדְרוֹנִית adv. mournfully, in sadness. Mal. 3: 14.

קָדַשׁ and קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדַּשׁ, to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, fall to the sanctuary.—Ni. to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, be hallowed; to show one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by benefits, or by judgments.—Pi. קָדַשׁ to make holy, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, institute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy.—Pu. to be sanctified; to be appointed.—Hi. to sanctify; to regard as holy; to pro-

nounce holy; to set apart, appoint.
—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify one's self; to show one's self holy or glorious; to be kept or celebrated.

קָדֵשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, sodomite.

—Fem. קְדֵשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

—קָדֵשׁ and קְדֵשׁ בְּרִינֵה pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָדֵשׁ pr. name of a city in the south of Judah; of another in the tribe of Naphtali; and of a third in the tribe of Issachar.

קֹדֶשׁ m. 6. once קֹדֶשׁ, suff. קֹדֶשִׁי, pl. קֹדֶשִׁים, also קְדָשִׁים (kodashim,) holiness; a holy place, sanctuary; what is holy or sacred; something consecrated, a sacred gift.—קֹדֶשׁ קְדָשִׁים what is very holy; the holy of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל—Hi. to assemble, call together.

—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congregation; particularly of the Israelitish people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קֹהֶלֶת c. Koheleth, the name by which Solomon is designated in the book of Ecclesiastes.

קו and קוּ m. 8. suff. קוֹם, a cord, line; a measuring cord or line; metaph. a rule, precept; a sound; strength. R. קוּה.

קוּה to vomit, spew out.—Hi. id.

קוּבֶה m. a helmet.

קָהָה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look for, wait on; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to bind, twist; to be strong.—קָהָה יְהוָה and קָהָה לְיְהוָה to wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather themselves together.

קָהָה m. i. q. קוּה a line. 1 K. 7: 23 Keth.

קָהָה Is. 61: 1. see פָּקַחְתָּהּ.

קוּה to loathe, abhor, be grieved.—Ni. id.—Hithpal. הִתְקַשַּׁם to be grieved.

קוּה or קוּה to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קוּ m. 1. pl. קוֹלוֹת and קוֹלוֹת, a voice; a report, rumor; a sound, noise, of inanimate things.—קוּל אֶחָד with one voice, i. e. with one consent.—קוּל יְהוָה the voice of Jehovah, i. e. thunder.

קָם, fut. יִקָּם, apoc. יִקָּם, pret. once קָם, to stand or get up, rise, arise; to last, endure; to prosper; to come to pass, to be fulfilled; to be legal, valid, spoken of testimony; to stand by, assist; to stand before, resist; to be fixed or set, as the eyes; to be made sure or confirmed; also in the deriv. to live.

—Pi. קָם to confirm, establish, ratify; to lay or impose on any one; to perform or keep an oath; to bring to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil. קָם to raise up ruins; intrans. to rise up.—Hi. הִקָּם to raise up persons or things; to appoint; to make to stand still, to check, quiet; to accomplish or fulfill an oath or promise; to make valid, establish.—Ho. to be raised up; to be appointed; to be accomplished, fulfilled.—Hithpal. הִתְקוּם to rise up.—מִתְקוּמִי my enemy.

קָם Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa.

קָם to issue or establish a decree.

—Aph. הִקָּם to raise, set up; to appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קוּמָה f. 10. height; stature.

קוּמָמִית adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קוּן—Pil. קוּן to set up a lamentation, lament.

קוּם see קָם.

קוּץ m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23: 23.

קוּץ m. 1. an ape.

קוּץ to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—

Hi. הִקָּץ to throw into fear or consternation, besiege.

קוּץ—Hi. הִקָּץ intrans. to awake; to awake from the sleep of death.

קוּץ or קוּץ to summer, pass the summer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קוּץ.

קוץ m. 1. *a thorn*.
 קנצות pl. f. 10. *locks*. Cant. 5: 2, 11.
 קור *to dig*.—Hi. *to let spring up*.—
 Pilp. קר־קר denom. from קר, *to destroy*.
 קוירים pl. m. 1. *thin threads, a web*.
 קורה f. 10. *a beam; a house*.
 קוש *to lay snares*. Is. 29: 21. also in
 the deriv. *to be crooked*.
 קוט see קוט .
 קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קטב־ (kotob-
 cha,) *destruction, devastation; pes-*
tilence, contagion.
 קטורה f. *incense*. Deut. 33: 10. R.
 קטר .
 קטט—Ni. *to loathe*. Ezek. 6: 9.
 קטל, fut. יקטל, *to kill, slay*.
 קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קטיל id.—Ithpe. and
 Iihpa. *to be slain*.
 קטל m. *slaughter*. Obad. 9.
 קטן, fut. יקטן, *to be small, little*.—
 Hi. *to make small*.
 קטן m. 8. fem. קטנה, pl. קטנים, adj.
small; young; insignificant, un-
important: also as a subst. *small-*
ness.
 קטן m. const. קטן, suff. קטני, adj. id.
 also as a subst. *the little finger*.
 קטף, fut. יקטף, *to pluck off or up*.—
 Ni. *to be cut off*.
 קטר—Pi. קטר *to burn incense* in
 honor of a deity.—Part. pl. fem.
 מִקְטָרוֹת *altars of incense*.—Pu.
 part. fem. מִקְטֶרֶת *incense*.—Hi. *to*
burn incense.—Ho. הִקְטֵר *to be*
burned, as incense.—Part. מִקְטֵר
incense.
 קטר m. Ch. pl. קטרין, *knots, joints;*
metaph. difficult problems.
 קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22 תִּצְרוֹת
 קטרות prob. *uncovered courts*.
 קטרה f. 13. suff. קטרתי, *incense; an*
offering.
 קיא m. 1. *a vomit*. R. קיא .
 קיה *to vomit*. Jer. 25: 27.
 קיט m. Ch. *summer*. Dan. 2: 35.

קיסור m. *smoke; vapor*. R. קטר .
 קים m. 1. collect. *adversaries, ene-*
mies. Job 22: 20. R. קים .
 קים m. Ch. *an order, edict*. R. קים .
 קים m. Ch. adj. *established, sure*. R.
 קים .
 קימה f. 10. *a rising up*. Lam. 3: 63.
 R. קים .
 קימוש see קימוש ,
 קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a
 son of Adam; and of a people.
 קינה f. 10. pl. קינים and קינות, *a lamenta-*
tion. R. קין .
 קיני, קני, and קיני the *Kenites*, a Ca-
 naanitish people.
 קיץ see קיץ .
 קיץ m. 6. *summer, warm season of*
the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dri-
ed fruit, particularly figs.
 קיצון m. fem. קיצונה, adj. *last, up-*
permost. Denom. from קיץ .
 קיקרון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.
 קיקלון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16.
 Compounded of קי and קלון .
 קיר c. 1. once קר, pl. קירות, *a wall,*
as of a house, an altar, a city; also
 pr. name of a city in Moab; and of
 a people and country under the do-
 minion of the Assyrians.
 קישון pr. name of a brook.
 קיתרס m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the
 Kethib.
 קל m. 8. fem. קלה, pl. קלים, adj.
light, swift: as a subst. *a swift an-*
imal: as an adv. *swiftly, speedily*.
 R. קלל .
 קל m. Ch. *a voice*.
 קל see קול .
 קלה *to roast in the fire; to burn at*
the stake.—Ni. part. נִקְלָה *a burned*
place, burn, inflammation.
 קלה—Ni. *to be lightly esteemed, de-*
spised, disgraced.—Hi. *to lightly*
esteem.

קלון m. 3. contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed. R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. roasted grain or pulse. R. קלה.

קלה f. a pot, kettle.

קל in the deriv. to receive a fugitive. —Part. pass. קלוגט unusually small, dwarfish. Lev. 22: 23.

קל, fut. יקל, to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.—Ni. נקל and נקל, fut. pl. ינקל, to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be despised or lightly esteemed; to be swift.—Part. נקל, fem. נקלה, small, easy.—על נקלה slightly.—Pi. קלל to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.—Pilp. קלקל to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.—Hi. יהקל, infin. יהקל, fut. יקל, to make light; to despise, condemn.—Hithpalp. to move one's self, tremble.

קלל m. adj. prob. smooth, polished.

קלה f. 11. const. קלהל, a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accursed.

קלס—Pi. to mock, scorn, deride.—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. scorn, derision.

קלסה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלע to throw, sling; to cast out; to cut in, engrave.—Pi. to throw, sling.

קלע m. 6. a sling; a curtain, hanging; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for צלע a valve or leaf of a folding door.

קלע m. 1. a slinger. 2 K. 3: 25.

קלקל m. mean, vile, spoken of food. Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלשון m. a pointed or pronged instrument.

קמה f. 10. standing corn, a crop yet standing. R. קום.

קמוש and קימוש m. pl. קמשנים, a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle.

קמה m. 6. meal.

קמט to fetter, bind hands and feet.—Pu. to be carried away in fetters.

קמל to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.

קמץ to take, particularly with a full hand.

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמצו, a handful; a sheaf, bundle of ears which one takes in his hand.

קמשון see קמוש.

קן m. S. const. קן, suff. קנו, a bird's nest; nestlings, young birds; metaphor. a dwelling.—Pl. קנים cells, small dwellings.

קנא—Pi. קנא to be zealous, defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant; trans. to excite to jealousy.—Hi. to excite to jealousy.

קנא Ch. to buy, purchase. Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.

קנאה f. 12. zeal, ardor; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, to gain, earn by labor; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.—Hi. prob. to buy, purchase.

קנה—Hi. to excite to jealousy. Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. קנים and קנה, a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (Acorus Calamus, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.—היה קנה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.

קנז m. jealous. R. קנא.

קנז pr. name of a descendant of Esau.

קנזי m. a Canaanitish people.

קָצַר see קָצַר .

קָצַר m. 2. *that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature.* R. קָצַר .

קָצַר m. const. קָצַר, *cinnamon.*

קָצַר—Pi. קָצַר to nest, make a nest.—

Pu. id.—Denom. from קָצַר .

קָצַר Job 18: 2. see קָצַר .

קָצַר (possession) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, to divine.

קָצַר m. 6. *divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.*

קָצַר—Po. קוּטַס to cut off. Ezek. 17: 9.

קָצַר f. a vessel, cup, as קָצַר הַסֵּפֶר a writer's vessel, inkhorn.

קָצַר pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קָצַר m. a mark cut or burned in the skin. Lev. 19: 28.

קָצַר f. 11. const. קָצַר, pl. קָצַר, const. קָצַר, a dish, charger.

קָצַר to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, sit with one's feet under him.—Hi. to make to curdle.

קָצַר m. ice, frost. Zech. 14: 6.

קָצַר in the deriv. to be drawn together.—Pi. to cut off. Is. 38: 12.

קָצַר or קָצַר m. with He parag. קָצַר, destruction. Ezek. 7: 25.

קָצַר m. a hedge-hog.

קָצַר m. prob. an arrow-snake, *serpens jaculus*. Is. 34: 15.

קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.—Ni. to be gathered, die.—Pi. to spring, leap.

קָצַר m. 8. suff. קָצַר, pl. const. קָצַר (for קָצַר,) an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfillment of a prophecy. R. קָצַר .

קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, to cut off; to shear.

קָצַר m. 6. form, cut.—קָצַר הָרִים prob. the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.

קָצַר to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.

קָצַר m. 9. const. קָצַר, pl. const. קָצַר, an end or extreme part; the whole, sum.

קָצַר m. an end.

קָצַר f. 11. pl. const. קָצַר, an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.

קָצַר m. 6. an end. R. קָצַר .

קָצַר f. 12. pl. קָצַר, id.

קָצַר m. black cummin, *nigella melanthium*.

קָצַר m. 3. a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.

קָצַר pl. f. the Arabian cassia, (*Laurus Cassia*, Linn.) Ps. 45: 9. R. קָצַר .

קָצַר m. 3. harvest; the grain gathered in; collect. the reapers; also a bough, branch. R. קָצַר .

קָצַר in the deriv. to cut off.—Hi. to scrape.—Ho. part. pl. f. מִתְקַצְצוֹת corners.

קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, to be wroth or angry; also in the deriv. to be brittle.—Hi. to provoke to anger.—Hi. to be angry.

קָצַר Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

קָצַר m. 6. suff. קָצַר, wrath, anger; a chip, splinter.

קָצַר f. a fragment, broken piece. Joel 1: 7.

קָצַר to cut off.—Pi. קָצַר and קָצַר to cut off; to cut into threads; to strip.—Pu. to be cut off.

קָצַר Ch.—Pa. to cut off. Dan. 4: 11.

קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, to cut down, mow, reap; also קָצַר, fut. יִקָּצַר, intrans. to be short; to be weak, feeble; to be impatient, grieved, vexed.—Pi. to shorten.—Hi. to shorten; to reap.

קָצַר m. 5. *short; weak, feeble; impatient, irascible, passionate.*

קָצַר m. 6. *impatience.* Ex. 6: 9.

קָצָה f. *an end.* R. קָצָה.

קָצָה f. Ch. const. קָצָה, *a part; an end.*

קָר m. pl. קָרִים, adj. *cold, cool; quiet.*

קָר see קִיר.

קָר m. *cold.* Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָה *to call; to call out; to call to or on any one, particularly for help; to call together; to invite, bid; to announce, proclaim; to preach; to celebrate, praise; to choose, appoint; to call on, invoke; to name; to read.—Ni. to be called; to be named; to be read.—Pu. קָרָה to be called; to be named.*

קָרָה i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one.—Infin. לְקָרָה, with suff. לְקָרָתְכֶם, as a prep. to meet, Lat. obviam; over against.—Ni. to meet, fall in one's way; to happen, be by chance.—Hi. to cause to happen.*

קָרָה Ch. fut. יִקְרָא, יִקְרָה, *to call; to read.*

קָרָה m. *a partridge.*

קָרַב and קָרַב, fut. יִקְרַב, infin. קָרַב, also קָרְבָה, *to approach, draw near; to draw near with help; to draw near for sexual intercourse; to draw near in a hostile manner, advance; with an infin. of another verb, to be near; also to stand off.—Ni. to come near.—Pi. קָרַב to bring near; to grant access; to let advance; to bring or join together; with an infin. of another verb, to be near.—Hi. to let draw near; to cause to come near; to give access; to bring; to bring or join together; intrans. to draw near, approach; with an infin. of another verb, to be near doing a thing.*

קָרַב m. 5. adj. *approaching, drawing near.*

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבוּ, *to draw or come near.—Pa. to bring, offer.—Aph. to bring near; to bring, offer.*

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest.*

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִי, *the middle or inner part; the bowels, inwards; the heart, as the seat of thought and affection.*

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבָה, *a drawing near.*

קָרְבָן m. const. קָרְבָן, pl. suff. קָרְבָנֵיהֶם, *an offering, oblation.*

קָרְבָן m. 2. *a presenting or offering.*

קָרְבָן m. 8. suff. קָרְבָנִי, pl. יָם and וָח, *an ax.*

קָרָה f. 10. *cold.*

קָרָה, fut. יִקְרָה, apoc. יָקַר, *to meet or befall any one; to happen.—Ni. to meet; to be by chance.—Pi. קָרָה to frame or lay beams for a house or gate; to construct, build.—Hi. to cause to meet; to make a suitable selection.*

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution.* Deut. 23: 11.

קָרִיב m. 3. adj. *near, in space or time; kindred, allied; short, of short continuance.—בְּמִקְרִיב for a short time; shortly, soon; perhaps lately.—R. קָרִיב.*

קָרָה *to make smooth, shave, make a bald place.—Ni. impers. a baldness is made.—Hi. to make bald.—Ho. part. בְּמִקְרָה shorn, made bald.*

קָרָה m. *ice; crystal; cold.*

קָרָה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail; also pr. name of a son of Esau; of a descendant of Eliphaz; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.*

קָרָה m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*

קָרְהָה, once קָרְהָה, f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; also a bald spot on the forehead.*

קָרְהָה f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*

קָרִי m. in pause קָרִי, *contrariness, opposition*. R. קָרָה.

קָרִיא m. 3. called, invited, deputed. R. קָרָא.

קָרִיאָה f. a preaching, proclamation. Jon. 3: 2. R. קָרָא.

קָרִיָּה f. 10. a city. R. קָרָה.

קָרִיָּה אֲרָבָה pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron*.

קָרִית־הַצֹּדֵק (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.

קָרִית־יְעָרִים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.

קָרִית־סֶפֶר (city of the law) and קָרִית סֶפֶר (city of writings) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called דְּבִיר.

קָרִיתִים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben; also of a city in Naphtali.

קָרַם to cover; intrans. to be covered.

קָרֶן f. 6. a horn; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel; a horn, as a musical instrument; a horn, as a symbol of strength; also in several phrases where we use head; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar; a beam, ray, flash.—קָרֶן יִשְׁעִי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.

קָרַן to emit rays, shine.—Hi. to have horns.

קָרֶן f. Ch. emph. קָרֶנָּה, a horn.

קָרַם to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.

קָרֶם m. 6. a hook or pin, connected with a loop.

קָרְסָיִם pl. or קָרְסָיִים dual, prob. ankles.

קָרַע to rend, tear in pieces; to tear open; to tear off or away; to cut in pieces; to cut out; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.

קָרְעִים pl. m. pieces of a garment, rags.

קָרַץ to bite; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.

קָרָץ m. destruction. Jer. 46: 20.

קָרַץ m. Ch. a piece, found only in the phrase אָכַל קָרְצֵי יָדִי to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.

קָרְנָה m. a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple; the bottom of the sea.

קָרְנָה m. 6. a board or plank.

קָרְנָה f. a city. R. קָרָה.

קָרְנָה pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.

קָשָׁה and קָשׁוּהָ f. pl. קָשׁוּוֹת, const. קָשׁוֹת, a bowl, dish.

קָשִׁיטָה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.

קָשִׁקְשָׁה f. pl. קָשִׁקְשִׁים and קָשִׁקְשׁוֹת, a scale.

קָשׁ m. straw, halm; stubble; flying stubble, chaff. R. קָשָׁשׁ.

קָשָׁאִים pl. m. a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (*Cucumis Chate*, Linn.) Num. 11: 5.

קָשָׁב to give attention, hearken.—Hi. with and without אָזְנוֹ, to incline one's ear attentively, hearken.

קָשָׁב m. attention.

קָשָׁב m. 1. adj. attentive.

קָשָׁב m. adj. fem. קָשְׁבָה, attentive.

קָשָׁה to be hard, harsh; to be cruel, terrible; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. בְּקָשָׁה burdened, oppressed, troubled.—Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. הִקְשָׁה, fut. apoc. יִקְשֶׁה, to harden, render obdurate; to make heavy or grievous.

קָשָׁה adj. 9. fem. קָשְׁהָ, (1.) hard; with עֲרָף, stiffnecked; with פָּנִים, of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with לֵב, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קָשׁוֹת m. Ch. truth.—מִן קָשׁוֹת in truth, certainly.

קָשָׁה—Hi. to harden the heart; to treat harshly.

קָשָׁה and קָשָׁה m. truth.

קָשָׁה m. hardness, obduracy, stubbornness. Deut. 9: 27.

קָשָׁה, fut. יִקְשֹׁר, to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, conspire.—Part. pass. קָשֹׁר bound, close, strong.—Ni. to be closely connected; to be joined together, be closed.—Pi. to bind. Pu. part. pl. fem. מְקַשְּׁרוֹת the strong (ewes).—Hithpa. to enter into a conspiracy.

קָשָׁה m. 6. suff. קָשָׁה, a conspiracy.

קָשָׁה pl. m. a girdle.

קָשָׁה to gather together.—Po. קוֹשֵׁשׁ to search after, collect.—Hithpo. to gather together.

קָשָׁה c. pl. קָשָׁה, const. קָשָׁה, a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rain-bow; also the title of an elegy.

קָשָׁה m. an archer. Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from קָשָׁה.

קָשָׁה m. Ch. a harp. Only in the Keri.

ר

Resh, Heb. רִישׁ, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל and נ. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

רָאָה, fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יִרָא, with Vav convers. וִירָא, וִירָא, infin. absol.

רָאָה, רָאָה, const. רָאָה, to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to view with interest or feeling, see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.—Ni. to be seen; to show one's self, appear; to be provided for.—Pi. יִרְאֶה יְהוָה, to appear before Jehovah. i. e. to visit his sanctuary.—Pu. to be seen.—Hi. הִירָאָה and הִרְאָה, fut. apoc. וִירָא, to cause to see, to show; to cause to experience good or evil.—Ho. to be shown, be made to see.—Hithpa. הִתְרָאָה to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.

רָאָה m. 9. adj. seeing. Job 10: 15.

רָאָה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for רָאָה q. v.

רָאָה m. 9. a seer, prophet; a vision.

רָאָה m. Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.

רָאָה infin. Kal from רָאָה. Ezek. 28: 17.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. a mirror. Job 37: 18. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. in pause רָאָה, a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה i. q. רָאָה the first. Only in the Kethib.

רָאָה f. a seeing. Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

רָאָה to be high. Zech. 14: 10.

רָאָה and רָאָה m. pl. רָאָה, and רָאָה, a buffalo or wild ox.

רָאָה pl. f. the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.

רָאָה poor, see רָאָה.

רֵאשׁ m. i. q. *poverty*. Prov. 30: 8.

רֵאשׁ m. Ch. *a head; the sum, amount*.

—Pl. רֵאשִׁין and רֵאשִׁין *heads; chiefs*.

רֵאשׁ m. pl. רֵאשִׁים, suff. once רֵאשִׁי, *a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, metropolis; the highest place, first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first, in number; the beginning; the sum, whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual*.

רֵאשׁ and רושׁ m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps *night-shade*; also *poison*.

רֵאשׁ the name of a Scythian people.

רֵאשִׁה f. 10. pl. רֵאשִׁוֹת, *a beginning*. Ezek. 36: 11.

רֵאשִׁה f. *the first place*. Zech. 4: 7.

רֵאשִׁון m. fem. רֵאשִׁוֹנָה, adj. *the first, in time, order or dignity*.—Pl. רֵאשִׁוֹנִים *the forefathers*.—Fem. רֵאשִׁוֹנָה as an adv. *first, foremost; before*.—Denom. from רֵאשׁ.

רֵאשִׁי adj. fem. יְרֵאִית, *id.* Jer. 25: 1.

רֵאשִׁוֹת see מִרְאשִׁוֹת.

רֵאשִׁית, once רֵשִׁית, f. 13. *a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits*. Denom. from רֵאשׁ.

רַב adj. 8. in pause רַב, fem. רַבָּה, pl. רַבִּים, *much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged*: as a subst. *much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince*.—R. רַב and רַבָּה as an adv. *much, exceedingly*.—Pl. רַבִּים *the mighty; the aged*.—R. רַבב.

רַב m. 8. prob. *an arrow, or an archer*. Job 16: 13. R. רַבב.

רַב m. Ch. pl. רַבְרַבִּין, *great*; as a subst. *a chief, head, captain*.—נִצַּל רַבְרַבִּין *to speak great things*, i. e. *to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches*.

רַב see רִיב.

רַב, also רוֹב m. 8. before Makk. רַב־, suff. רַבִּם, *a multitude, number; greatness*; in poetry, *the whole*.—R. רַבב *abundantly, very much*.—R. רַבב.

רַבב *to be or become many or numerous*.—Pu. denom. from רַבְבָּה *to be increased to myriads*.

רַבב or רַבב *to shoot arrows*. Gen. 49: 23.

רַבְבָּה f. 11. *a myriad, ten thousand*.—Pl. רַבְבֹּת *myriads*, for the most part as a round number.

רַבֵּר *to cover, overspread*, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רַבָּה, fut. apoc. יִרָב and יִרָב, *to be or become many or numerous, increase; to be great; to become great, grow*.—Pi. רַבֵּה *to make numerous, increase; to nourish, bring up*.—Hi. הִרַבָּה, fut. יִרַבָּה, apoc. יִרָב, imper. apoc. הִרָב, infin. absol. הִרַבָּה and הִרַבָּה, infin. const. הִרַבְּוֹת, *to make numerous, increase; to make great, enlarge; to have much or many; to give much*; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. *much*.—Infin. absol. הִרַבָּה as an adv. *much*.—Infin. const. הִרַבְּוֹת as a subst. *multitude*.

רַבָּה Ch. *to be or become great*.—Pa. *to make great, exalt*.

רַבָּה (*chief city*) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רַבּוֹ and רַבּוֹת f. 10. pl. רַבּוֹת, *ten thousand, a myriad*. R. רַבב.

רַבּוֹ f. Ch. pl. רַבְבִּין or רַבְבִּין, *id.* Dan. 7: 10.

רַבּוֹ f. Ch. emph. רַבּוֹתָא, *greatness*. R. רַבָּה.

רַבּוֹת f. *ten thousand, a myriad*.—Dual רַבּוֹתָיִם *two myriads*.—R. רַבב.

רְבִיבִים pl. m. *showers of rain.* R. רִבֵּב.

רֶבֶד m. 3. *a chain, necklace.* R. רִבֵּד.

רְבִיעִי m. 1. adj. *fourth.*—Fem. רְבִיעִיָּה *fourth; a fourth part.*—Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רְבִיעִי Ch. fem. רְבִיעִיָּה, adj. *fourth.*

רְבֵן—Ho. part. *mixed or mingled with a liquid.*

רְבֵלָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רָבַע to copulate or lie with; also in the deriv. to lie down.—Hi. to let copulate or gender.

רָבַע—Part. pass. רָבֹעַ and Pi. part. מְרַבֵּעַ *fourcornered, foursquare.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. 6. suff. רָבִיעִי, *a lying down.* Ps. 139: 3.

רָבַע m. 6. *a fourth part; a side, quarter.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַע m. *a fourth part; a multitude of people.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רְבִיעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation.* Denom. from אַרְבַּע.

רָבַץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait.—Hi. to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement.

רָבִץ m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men.*

רִבְקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac.*

רִבְרִב see רִב Ch.

רִבְרִב m. Ch. *a noble.*

רָבָה or רָבַב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth.*

רָדַז, fut. יִרְדֹּז, to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage.—Hi. to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, excite to anger.—Hithpa. to rage against a person.

רָדַז Ch.—Aph. to excite to anger. Ezra 5: 12.

רָדַז m. Ch. *anger.* Dan. 3: 13.

רָדַז m. *trembling.* Deut. 28: 65.

רָדַז m. 6. *disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger.*

רָדַזָה f. *a quaking, trembling.* Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל to calumniate, slander.—Pi. to calumniate; to spy out.—Part.

מְרַגֵּל *a spy.*—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רָגְלִי, *a foot; a step, pace.*—Dual רָגְלִים, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רָגְלִים *times, Lat. vices.*

רָגַל or רָגַל c. Ch. *a foot.*

רָגְלִי m. *a foot soldier.*

רָגַם to stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.

רָגְמָה f. 10. *a crowd, press, band.* Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַז in Kal and Ni. to murmur, rebel, be refractory.

רָגַע to rest; to stir up.—Ni. to rest.—Hi. to have rest, dwell quietly; trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָגַע to pass a moment, do in a moment.

רָגַע m. 5. *living quietly.* Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. *a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly.*—לְרָגָעִים every moment, repeatedly; suddenly.

רָגַשׁ to rage, tumultuate. Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַשׁ Ch.—Aph. to run together in a tumult.

רָגַשׁ m. and רָגַשָּׁה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude.*

רָדַד to subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.—Hi. to overlay with gold.

רָדָה, fut. apoc. יִרְדֹּה, to tread; to subjugate, rule over.—Hi. to cause to rule.

רָדָה to take, take away. Judg. 14: 9.

רִיד m. 3. *a large thin upper garment.* R. רִיד.

רָדַם—Ni. נִרְדַּם *to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupefied or senseless.*

רֹדִים the name of a western people, prob. the Rhodians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רָדַף, fut. יִרְדֹּף, *to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, put to flight.*—Ni. *to be persecuted.*—Part. נִרְדָּף prob. *that which is past.*—Pi. *to run after a person or thing; to persecute.*—Pu. *to be chased.*—Hi. *to persecute.*

רָדַב *to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.*—Hi. *to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.*

רָדַב m. 6. *rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.*

רָדַב m. 4. *proud, haughty.* Ps. 40: 5.

רָדַב m. 6. *an object of pride.* Ps. 90: 10.

רָדַה see יָרַה.

רָהַט m. 6. *a watering-trough for cattle.*—In plur. prob. *braided locks.*

רָהִיט m. *a ceiled or arched covering.* Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רִיר m. Ch. *form, appearance.* R. רָצָה.

רֹב see רֹב.

רֹב see רֹב.

רָדַד *to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.*—Hi. *to wander about; to desire, seek, strive to accomplish.*

רָוַה *to be abundantly supplied with drink, drink to satiety; to enjoy or take pleasure in any thing.*—Pi. intrans. *to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.*—Hi. *to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.*

רָוַה m. 9. *satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden.*

רֹוּה f. *abundance of drink, plenty of water.* R. רָוַה.

רוּחַ—Hi. הָרוּחַ *to smell, see רוּחַ.*

רוּחַ c. 1. pl. רוּחוֹת, (1.) *a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens.*—רוּחַ הַיּוֹם *the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.*—(2.) *a breathing or exhalation, breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals.*—(3.) *a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger.*—(4.) *the anima or animal soul, vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate.*—(5.) *the animus or rational soul, mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage.*—(6.) רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים or רוּחַ יְהוָה *the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, הָרוּחַ or רוּחַ the spirit, or רוּחַ קֳדָשׁ his (God's) holy spirit.*

By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man, by making him wise, and leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—רוּחַ הַנְּבִיאִים *a prophet.*—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוּחַ c. Ch. *a wind; a spirit.*

רוּחַ *to be or become wide, used impersonally.*—Pu. part. מְרוּחָה *wide, spacious.*

רוּחַ m. *width, space; relief, enlargement.*

רוּחָה f. 10. *relief.*

רוּעַ, fut. יָרוּעַ, apoc. יָרַע, with Vav convers. וַיָּרַע, to be high, lifted up, exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רוּעַ, also רוּעָה, fem. רוּעָה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רוּעִים the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רוּעַ.—Pilel רוּעִים to raise, lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, nourish, educate.—Pulal רוּעִים to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. אֶרְוֶם (for אֶרְוִים) to exalt one's self.

רוּעַ Ch.—Part. Peil רוּעַ lifted up.—Pal. רוּעִים to exalt, praise.—Aph. to lift up.—Ithpal. to lift one's self up.

רוּעַ m. height; pride, arrogance.

רוּעַ m. Ch. id.

רוּעַ and רוּעָה as an adv. on high, proudly, haughtily.

רוּעָה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 26.

רוּעַ m. 2. pl. const. רוּעִמוֹת, exaltation, praise.

רוּעָה f. 13. a lifting up. Is. 33: 3.

רוּעַ—For the fut. יָרוּעַ, see רוּעַ.—Hithpal. to be overcome. Ps. 78: 65.

רוּעַ to be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.—Ni. fut. יָרוּעַ, to degenerate, be-

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come worse; to experience ill, suffer injury.—Hi. הָרַע and הָרַעַ, (as if from רָעַע) to make evil; to act wickedly, sin; to do or treat ill.—Hithpal. הִתְרַוַּעַ to experience ill, suffer injury.

רוּעַ or רוּעַ—Hi. הָרַעַ to cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.—Pul. רוּעַ to be celebrated with rejoicing.—Hithpal. to rejoice.

רוּעַ see רוּעַ.

רוּעַ to run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, assail.—

Part. plur. רוּעִים and רוּעִין runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רוּעַ to run.—

Hi. to cause to run, put to flight; to fetch in haste, bring or carry quickly.—Several forms of רוּעַ have their signification from רוּעַ q. v.

רוּעַ see רוּעַ.

רוּעַ to run or ooze out. Lev. 15: 3.

רוּעַ poison, see רוּעַ.

רוּעַ to be poor or in want.—Part. רוּעַ, also רוּעָה, poor, needy.—Hithpal. to appear poor.

רוּת f. Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name.

רוּת m. Ch. a secret.

רוּת to waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.—Ni. to become lean.

רוּת m. 9. lean.

רוּת m. leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness. R. רוּת.

רוּת m. a prince. Prov. 14: 28. R. רוּת.

רוּת m. destruction, wo. Is. 24: 16. R. רוּת.

רוּת to wink with the eyes. Job 15: 12.

רוּת in the deriv. to be grave or dignified.—Part. רוּת a prince or king.

רוּת to be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.—Ni. part. wide,

- large*.—Hi. *to enlarge; to make room for any one; to deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*
- רָחַב m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*
- רָחַב m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*
- רָחַב m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*
- רָחַב and רָחוּב c.1. pl. רָחֲבוֹת, *a street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*
- רָחֲבוֹת (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 22.
- רָחֲבוֹת עִיר (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10: 11.
- רָחֲבוֹת הַנָּהָר pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36: 37.
- רֶחֱבוֹם m. (*enlargement of the people*) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.
- רַחוּם m. adj. *merciful, compassionate, spoken only of God.* R. רַחֵם.
- רָחוֹק m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רָחֵק.
- רָחִית Cant. 1: 17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רָחִית, which is found in the Keri.
- רָחִים dual, *a handmill, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.*
- רָחִיק m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6: 6. R. רָחֵק.
- רָחֵל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.*
- רָחַם or רָחַם *to love*.—Pi. רָחַם *to have compassion, pity.*—Pu. רָחַם *to find mercy.*
- רָחַם or רָחַם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female.*
- רָחַם m. and רָחֵמָה *the carrion-kite, (Vultur Percnopterus, Linn.)*
- רָחֵמָה f. *a maiden.* Judg. 5: 30.
- רָחֵמִים pl. m. 1. *the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc. Lat. viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favor, grace; mercy, compassion.*
- רָחֵמִי pl. m. Ch. *id.* Dan. 2: 18.
- רָחֵמִי m. 8. adj. *merciful, compassionate.* Lam. 4: 10.
- רָחַק *to shake, totter*.—Pi. *to hover, flutter; to brood.*
- רָחַץ, fut. יִרְחֹץ, infin. רָחֹצָה, *to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, bathe.*—Pu. יִרְחֹץ *to be washed.*—Hiithpa. *to wash one's self.*
- רָחַץ m. 6. *a washing.*
- רָחַץ Ch.—Ithpe. *to trust.* Dan. 3: 28.
- רָחֹצָה f. *a bathing or washing place.*
- רָחַק, fut. יִרְחֹק, infin. רָחֹקָה, *to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid.*—Pi. רָחַק *to put far away.*—Hi. *to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off.*—Infin. יִרְחֹק *as an adv. at a distance, far off.*
- רָחַק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self.* Ps. 73: 27.
- רָחַץ *to swell or boil up.* Ps. 45: 2.
- רָחַת f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan.* Is. 30: 24. Denom. from רָחַת.
- רָטַב, fut. יִרְטַב, *to be wet or soaked through.* Job 24: 8. also in the deriv. *to be moist, juicy.*
- רָטַב m. *moist, juicy, in fresh verdure.* Job 8: 16.
- רָטַב see יָרַט.
- רָטַב m. *fear, terror.* Jer. 49: 24.
- רָטַב a quadrilateral, *to revive, become fresh again.* Job 33: 25.
- רָטַב—Pi. *to dash in pieces; to strike to the ground.*—Pu. *to be dashed in pieces.*

רי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רִיחַ .
 רִיב, pret. רָב, רִבָּה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רָב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, plead for or defend him.—Part. רָב a defender.—Hi. to contend, strive.
 רִיב, rarely רָב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—Hi. רִישׁ רִיב one that has a strife; an adversary.
 רִיחַ—Hi. הִרִיחַ to smell; with בָּ, to take delight in smelling, smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רִיחַ .
 רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.
 רִיחַ m. Ch. id. Dan. 3: 27.
 רִיחַ a buffalo, see רִיחַם .
 רִיחַ see רִיחַ .
 רִיעַ m. 1. i. q. רֵעַ a neighbor, friend. Job 6: 27.
 רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.
 רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.
 רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.
 רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.
 רִיק and רִיק m. 1. adj. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.
 רִיקָם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.
 רִיר m. 1. spittle. R. רוּר .
 רִישׁ and רִישׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רוּשׁ .
 רִישׁוֹן i. q. רִישׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.
 רִיבָה m. 8. fem. רִיבָה, adj. tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, fluttering; weak.—R. רִיבָה fearful, timid.—R. רִיבָה .

רָכַב, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place, set.
 רָכַב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot, wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper mill-stone, the runner.
 רָכַב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.
 רָכַב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.
 רָכֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רָכַב .
 רָכֹשׁ and רָכֹשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רָכֹשׁ .
 רָכִיל m. calumny, slander.—Hi. הִלֵּךְ רָכִיל to go about as a talebearer.—R. רָכִיל .
 רָכִיל to be tender, soft, or softened; to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרְכֶּה, to be fearful or afraid.—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.
 רָכַל to go about as a trader, trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רָכַל a trader, merchant.—R. רָכַלָּה a female merchant.
 רָכַל f. 10. trade, traffic.
 רָכַס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.
 רָכַס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares: Ps. 31: 21.
 רָכַסִּים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.
 רָכַשׁ to get, acquire.
 רָכַשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.
 רָם high, see רָם .
 רָם a buffalo, see רָם .

רָמָה *to throw; to shoot with a bow.*—

Pi. רָמָה *to deceive, beguile.*

רָמָה f. 10. *a height, high place; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel; and of another in Napthali.* R. רום.

רִמַּת מִצְפֶּה (*height of the watchtower*) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רִמַּת לֶחִי (*height of the jaw-bone*) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רָמָה or רָמָא Ch. *to throw, cast; to set, place, erect; to lay or impose a tribute.*—Ithpe. *to be cast.*

רָמָה f. *a worm; collect. worms.*

רִמּוֹן m. 1. *a pomegranate; also as an ornament in architecture; a pomegranate tree; also pr. name of a city in Simeon; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.*

רְמוֹת (*heights*) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called רְאֵמוֹת.

רְמוֹת נֶגֶב (*heights towards the south*) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called רְאֵמוֹת-נֶגֶב. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רְמוֹת f. *high heaps of corpses.* Ezek. 32: 5. R. רום.

רֶמֶה m. 6. pl. רִמְהִים, *a spear, javelin.*

רַמִּי m. pl. רַמִּים, *a Syrian.* 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רַמְיָה f. *deceit; slackness, remissness; as an adv. remissly.* R. רָמָה.

רִמָּה f. 1. *a mare.* Est. 8: 10.

רָמַם, pret. pl. רָמָה and רָמָה, *to be high, exalted.*—Part. fem. רוֹמְמָה *high, exalted.*—Ni. imper. pl. הִרְמִי, fut. יִרְמֹה, *to be lifted up, rise.*

רָמַם, fut. יִרְמֹם, *to tread with the feet; to tread down, trample on; to oppress.*—Ni. *to be trodden down.*

רָמַשׁ, fut. יִרְמַשׁ, *to move; to move or be alive with any thing; to creep, as worms.*

רָמַשׁ m. *that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls; worms.*

רָן m. 8. *a shout of joy, rejoicing.* Ps. 32: 7. R. רָנָן.

רָנָה *to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or whiz, as arrows shot from the bow.* Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. *a cry; a rejoicing, shout of joy.* R. רָנָן.

רָנָן, fut. יִרְנָן, once יִרְנֹן (as if from רָנָן) *to cry aloud, particularly for help; to raise a shout of joy, rejoice, exult.*—Pi. רָנֵן *to shout, rejoice; to praise or celebrate with joy.*—Pu. *to be celebrated with joy.*—Hi. הִרְנִין *to rejoice; trans. to make to rejoice.*

רִנְנָה f. 11. *a rejoicing.*

רִנְנִים pl. c. prob. a poetic word for ostriches. Job 39: 13.

רָפָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רִטְסִים pl. m. 1. *drops.* Cant. 5: 2. R. רִטֶּס.

רִטְסִים pl. m. *ruins.* Amos 6: 11.

רִטְסָן m. 6. *a bridle; the inner part of the jaw, corner of the mouth; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.*

רִטֶּס *to wet, moisten.* Ezek. 46: 14.

רַע and רָע adj. fem. רָעָה, pl. רָעִים, *bad, of a bad quality; morally bad, evil, wicked; ugly, illfavored; displeasing; unfortunate, calamitous; pernicious, dangerous; sad.*—רָעֵי having an evil eye, envious.—רָעָה and רָעָה as a subst. *wickedness, evil; adversity, trouble.*

רָעָה m. 1. *a cry, shout; a sound, noise.* R. רִיעָה.

רָעָה m. 1. *a companion, acquaintance, friend; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband; a neighbor, fellow being; another; a thought, will, purpose.*—רָעָה אֶחָד *one another, applied to persons and things.*—R. רָעָה.

רָעָה and רָעָה m. *badness, bad quality; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil;*

ugliness; sadness.—**רַע לֵב** sadness of heart.

רָעַב, fut. **יִרָעַב**, to be hungry, hunger; to suffer from famine, be famished.—**Hi.** to cause to hunger.

רָעַב adj. 5. fem. **רָעֵבָה**, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

רָעַב m. 4. hunger; a famine.

רָעִבּוּן m. 3. id.

רָעַד to quake, tremble.—**Hi.** id.

רָעַד m. and **רָעָדָה** f. a quaking, trembling.

רָעָה, fut. apoc. **יִרָע**, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomade; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—**Part.** **רָעָה**, fem. **רָעָה**, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher. (2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of cattle; metaph. to eat up, consume; to oppress. (3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—**Hi.** to lead, guide.

רָעָה to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—**Pi.** **רָעָה** to choose or treat as a friend.—**Hithpa.** to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

רָעָה f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see **רַע**.

רָעָה m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

רָעָה f. 10. a female companion.

רָעָה f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—**אִשָּׁה רָעָהָה** one another.—**R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. Ch. will, pleasure. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from **רָעָה**.

רָעָה f. 10. a female friend or lover. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. a desire, endeavor, exertion. **R.** **רָעָה**.

רָעָה m. Ch. a thought; dream.

רָעַל in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—**Ho.** id. Nah. 2: 4.

רָעַל m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—**Pl.** **רָעָלוֹת** veils.

רָעַל to be agitated, tremble; to roar, rage.—**Hi.** to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

רָעַל m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

רָעָמָה f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

רָעָמָסֶס and **רָעָמָסֶס** pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

רָעָן—**Pilel** **רָעָן** to be green or covered with leaves.

רָעָן m. 2. green; fresh.

רָעָן m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

רָעַע, fut. **יִרָעַע**, infin. **רָעָה**, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken in pieces.—**Hi.** **יִרָעַע** to make evil, deriving its signification from **רָעָה** q. v. **Hithpo.** **יִרָעַע** to be violently shaken or thrown down.

רָעַע Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

—**Pa.** id. Dan. 2: 40.

רָעָה, fut. **יִרָעָה**, to drop, distil.—**Hi.** to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

רָעָן to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

רָעַשׁ to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—**Ni.** to be shaken.—**Hi.** to shake, put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

רָעַשׁ m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

רָפָא to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—**אִרְפָּא** a physician.—**Ni.** to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—**Pi.** to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—**Hithpa.** to let himself be healed.

רַפְּאִים m. found only in the plur. רַפְּאִים *the weak ones*, i. e. the shades, inhabitants of hades.

רִפְאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רִפְאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רַפְּאִים found only in the plur. רַפְּאִים, a gentile noun, *the Rephaims* or sons of *Raphah*, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רָפַד, fut. יִרְפֹּד, *to spread out*.—Pi. *to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person*.

רָפָה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, *to be slack, hang down, spoken particularly of the hands; to be dispirited; to despond; with בָּן, to desist from a person or thing; also to sink*.—Ni. *to be remiss, idle, lazy*.—Pi. *to slacken, loosen; to let down*.—Hi. הִרְפָּה, imper. apoc. הִרָּה, fut. apoc. יִרָּה, intrans. *to let alone, desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw*.—Hithpa. *to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, be dispirited*.—רָפָה borrows the form of רָפַא only once; but the forms of רָפָה have frequently the signification of רָפַא.

רַפָּה m. 9. *slack, remiss; weak, feeble*.—יָדַיִם רַפּוֹת *slack hands*, as denoting dejection, despondency.

רִפְיָה f. 10. *the railing or support of a portable couch*. Cant. 3: 10. R. רִפְיָה.

רִפְיָה (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָפִיּוֹן m. *slackness, remissness*. R. רָפָה.

רָפַס and רָפַשׁ, fut. יִרְפֹּשׁ, *to tread with the feet, make turbid*.—Ni. part. נִרְפָּשׁ *troubled, turbid*.—Hithpa. הִתְרַפֵּשׁ *to submit one's self*.

רָפַס Ch. *to tread in pieces*. Dan. 7: 7.

רִפְסָדוֹת pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָדַף—Po. *to shake, tremble*. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק—Hithpa. *to lean, support one's self*. Cant. 8: 5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַס.

רִפְשׁ m. *mire*. Is. 57: 20.

רִפְתִּים pl. m. prob. *stalls*. Hab. 3: 17.

רָץ m. 6. *a bar or piece of silver*. Ps. 68: 31. R. רָצַץ.

רָץ m. *a runner*, see רוּץ.

רָצָה i. q. רוּץ *to run*. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצַד—Pi. *to look askance, be envious*. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה *to be well pleased with or take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, discharge*.—Ni. *to be well pleasing or graciously received, spoken of an offering; to be paid off or discharged*.—Pi. *to seek the favor of or conciliate a person*.—Hi. *to pay off*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self pleasing*.

רָצוֹן m. 3. *acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight, particularly what is acceptable to God; grace, favor, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favor, benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness*. R. רָצָה.

רָצָה *to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound, bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצָה m. *a wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, bore through*. Ex. 21: 6.

רָצַף *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָף m. 6. *a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians*.

רָצָפָה c. 10. *a hot stone ; a pavement.*

רָצַץ fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to smite or dash in pieces, bruise ; metaph. to oppress, treat with violence ; also intrans. to be bruised or broken.*—Ni. נִרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to be broken.*—Pi. רָצַץ *to dash in pieces ; metaph. to oppress.*—Po. רוֹצֵץ *to oppress, treat with violence.*—Hi. fut. תִּרְצֹץ (as if from רָצַץ,) *to dash in pieces.*—Hithpo. *to struggle.*

רָק m. 8. as an adj. *thin ; as an adv. only ; after a negation, except ; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely.*

רָק empty, see יָרֵק.

רָק m. 8. suff. רָקִי, *spittle.* R. רָקֵן.

רָקב fut. יִרְקַב, *to be worn-eaten, rot, spoken of wood ; also metaph. of one's reputation.*

רָקב m. 4. *a being eaten by worms, rottenness ; an internal wasting of the bones.*

רָקִבּוֹן m. *rottenness.* Job 41: 19.

רָקַד *to skip, dance.*—Pi. *to leap, dance ; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot.*—Hi. *to cause to skip.*

רָקָה f. 10. *the temples ; poetically the cheeks.*

רָקָה *to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments.*—Part. רָקָה *a maker of ointments, an apothecary.*—Pu. *to be seasoned.*—Hi. *to spice or season flesh.*

רָקָה m. *a spicing or seasoning.* Cant. 8: 2.

רָקָה m. 6. *that which is seasoned, an ointment, confection.*

רָקָה m. 1. *a confectionary, apothecary.*

רָקָחִים pl. m. 1. *ointments, perfumes.* Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full הַשָּׁמַיִם *the expanse, arch or vault of heaven.* R. רָקֵעַ.

רָקִיק m. 3. *a thin cake, wafer.*

רָקַם—Part. רָקֵם *one that works cloth with various colors.*—Pu. *to be curiously wrought.*

רָקֵמָה f. 12. *a variegation of color ; a party-colored cloth or garment.*

רָקַע *to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy ; to spread out ; to tread down.*—Pi. *to beat or hammer out metallic plates ; to overlay with metallic plates.*—Pu. part. *beat or spread into plates.*—Hi. *to spread out.*

רָקֵעִים pl. m. 1. *metallic plates.* Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע *to spit on.* Lev. 15: 8.

רָשׁ poor, see רוֹשׁ.

רָשִׁיּוֹן m. 1. *a grant, permission.* Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁית *a beginning, see רֵאשִׁית.*

רָשַׁם *to note, write down.* Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. *to write, subscribe.*—Part. Peil רָשִׁים *written.*

רָשַׁע *to be guilty, or liable to punishment ; to be wicked, act wickedly.*—Hi. *to pronounce guilty, condemn ; intrans. to be wicked, act wickedly ; also prob. to conquer, be victorious.*

רָשָׁע m. 4. *one that has an unrighteous cause ; guilty, punishable ; wicked, ungodly ; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person ; a pagan or heathen.*

רָשָׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, *unrighteousness, injustice ; wickedness.*

רָשָׁעָה f. 10. *guilt ; wickedness.*

רָשָׁה m. 6. *a flame, strong heat ; the flame of Jehovah or lightning ; a burning pestilence.*—רָשָׁפִי קֶשֶׁת *the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows.*—בִּי־רָשָׁה *id.*

רָשַׁשׁ—Po. *to break in pieces, destroy.*—Pu. *to be broken in pieces.*

רָשָׁת f. 6. suff. רָשָׁתִי *a net, net-work, lattice work.* R. רִשָּׁת.

רָתוֹק m. and רָתוֹקָה f. 10. *a chain.* R. רָתַק.

רָהַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָהַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רִתְּקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רִתְּקָה.

רָתַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. al-
so in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָתַם c. 6. pl. רִתְּמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָתַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—

Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רִתְּקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רָהַח m. i. q. רָהַח *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס.

שָׂאָר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שְׂאָהִי, *joy or elevation* of countenance; *a rising or swelling* on the skin; *exaltation, dignity*; *a judicial sentence*. R. נְשָׂאָה.

שָׂבָה m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שָׂבָה f. 10. *a net*; *a lattice, lattice-work*.

שָׂבָכָה f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see כְּבָכָה.

שָׂבַם and שְׂבָמָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled*, as with contempt, adversity; *to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied*; *tired, weary*; *rich or abounding* in anything.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety*; *fulness*.

שָׂבָה and שְׂבָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׁבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait*; *to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, announce with praise*.

שָׁבַר or שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שְׁבָרִי, *hope*.

שָׂאָה—Hi. *to make great, exalt*.

שָׂאָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂבַב *to rise, mount*; *to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high*; *to be exalted*, spoken of God; *to be incomprehensible, inconceivable*; *to be protected, safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen*; *to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

שָׂבַב—Pilpel שְׂבַבְבָה *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂבַה *to become great, grow*.—Hi. *to make great, increase*.

שָׂבָה m. *great*. R. שְׂבָה.

שָׂבָה m. Ch. *great*; *much, many*; as an adv. *very*.

שָׂדֶה or שְׂדֵה, see שְׂדֵה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שְׂדֵה, const. always שְׂדֵה, *a field, piece of cultivated ground*; *a field generally*; *a country, territory*; *a plain*.

שָׂדֶה m. *a field*.

שְׂדֵה, in full הַשְּׂדֵהִים *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שְׂדֵה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שְׂהִי and שְׂהִי, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—שָׂה כְּשֵׁבִים וְשָׂה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂה m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שְׂהִדָּה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׁהַרְגִּים pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שוב to have gray hairs, see שֵׁיב.

שׁוֹבֵק m. 6. i. q. כֶּבֶךְ thick branches, a thicket. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שוב—Ni. to turn back. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שׁוּד to whitewash, plaster, see שִׁיד.

שׁוּחַ to meditate, or take a walk. Gen. 24: 63.

שׁוּט or שִׁיט to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שׁוּה to hedge in, hedge round, in order to protect, or oppress.—Pil. שׁוּכֶה to twist, weave.

שׁוּה m. 1. and שׁוּכָה f. 10. a bough, branch.

שׁוּכָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שׁוּם and שִׁים, fut. יִשֹּׂם, apoc. יִשֹּׂם, once יִשֹּׂם, imper. שִׁים, infin. absol. שׁוּם, const. שׁוּם, rarely שׁוּם, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שׁוּם שֵׁם to give a name to any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to beget children.—שׁוּם בְּאָזְנִי פֶּה to instruct a person about any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to attend, consider.—שׁוּם לֵב to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שׁוּם פְּנִים to direct one's face.—שׁוּם עֵינַי עָלַי to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שׁוּם Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שׁוּם טָעַם עָלַי to regard.—שׁוּם בָּל to be concerned for any one.—שׁוּם דֵּם שֵׁם to name a person.

שׁוּר i. q. סוּר to turn away, depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שׁוּר to exercise dominion, rule; to contend.—Hi. הִשְׁרִי to appoint princes.

שׁוּר to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שׁוּרָה f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שׁוּרֶק see שִׁרֶק.

שׁוּשׁ and שִׁישׁ, fut. יִשְׁשׁ, once יִשְׁשׁ, imper. שִׁישׁ, infin. absol. שׁוּשׁ, const. שׁוּשׁ, to rejoice.—שׁוּשׁ בֵּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.

שׁוּחַ m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שִׁיחַ.

שׁוּחָה to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שׁוּחָה (Milél) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שׁוּחֶק see שִׁחֶק.

שׁוּחַט to press, press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שׁוּחַק to laugh, smile; to laugh at, deride; to dance.—Pi. שִׁחֶק, fut. יִשְׁחֶק, to mock, deride; to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שׁוּחַק and שׁוּחֶק m. a laughing; an object of laughter or derision; a sport.

שׁוּט m. pl. שְׁטִים, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שׁוּט.

שׁוּטָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁטָה, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שׁוּטָה, fut. יִשְׁטָה, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שׁוּטָה to be hostile, oppose, persecute.

שׁוּטָן m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, הַשְׁטָן the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שׁוּטָה f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שׁוּי m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. נִשְׂאָה.

שׁוּיָה (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שיב *to have gray hairs.*

שיב m. 1. and שיבה f. 10. *gray hairs; old age.*

שיג m. *a going aside or away.* 1 K.

18: 27. R. שוג.

שיר *to cover with lime, plaster.*

שיר m. *lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.*

שיה, whence שייה; see טיה.

שיח *to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.*—Pil. שיהח *to meditate, think upon.*

שיח m. 1. *a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.*—שיח לו *he is in deep thought, or he has business.*

שיח m. 1. pl. שיהים, *a plant, shrub, bush.*

שיחה f. *a thought, pious meditation.*

שים *to put, place, see שום.*

שיה m. 8. pl. שבים, *a thorn.* Num. 33: 55. R. שבה.

שה (soch) m. 8. *a hedge.* Lam. 2: 6.

R. שבה.

שפה f. 10. *a dart.* Job 40: 31. R.

שבה.

שכור m. *the thought, understanding, heart.* Job 38: 36.

שכיה f. 10. *a sight, picture.* Is. 2: 16.

שכין m. *a knife.* Prov. 23: 2.

שכיר m. 3. *a hireling, day laborer.*

R. שכר.

שכירה f. *a hiring.* Is. 7: 20. R. שכר.

שכה *to cover.* Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. *to weave, hedge.*

שכל *to act wisely or prudently.*—Pi. *to interweave, cross.*—Hi. *to look at; to attend to, consider; to have understanding, be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, instruct; to cause to prosper.*—Part. משכיל *wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. a song, poem.*—Infin.

השכל and השכל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding.*

שכל Ch.—Ithpa. *to consider.* Dan. 7: 8.

שכל and שכל m. 6. suff. שכלי, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity.*

שכלות f. i. q. שכלות *folly.* Ecc. 1: 17.

Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שכלתנו f. Ch. *understanding.*

שכר, fut. ישכר, *to hire; to bribe.*—

Ni. and Hithpa. *to let one's self for hire.*

שכר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward.*

שכר m. 6. *a reward.*

שלי or שליו m. 6. pl. שלים, *a quail.*

שלמה f. by transposition for שמלה *a garment.*

שמאל or שמאל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north.*—שמאל and השמאל as an adv. *towards the left.*—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. השמיל and השמאל *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, use the left hand.*

שמאלי and שמלי m. fem. -ית, adj. *left, situated on the left.* Denom. from שמאל.

שמח and שמח, fut. ישמח, *to be joyful, rejoice.*—שמח ביהוה *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—Pi. שמח *to gladden, make joyful, make to rejoice.*—Hi. *to make to rejoice.*

שמח m. 5. pl. const. שמחי and שמחי, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

שמחה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, joyful acclamation.*

שמירה f. *a mattress, covering.* Judg. 4: 18.

שמל, see under שמאל.

שמאלי *situated on the left, see שמאלי.*

שמלה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist,*

- which served him also for his bed-covering.
- שִׁמְמִית f. a species of poisonous lizard. Prov. 30: 28.
- שָׂנֵא, fut. יִשְׂנֵא, infin. שִׁנְאַת, *to hate; to love less, slight.*—Part. שֹׂנֵא *a hater, enemy.*—Ni. *to be hated.*—Pi. part. מִשְׂנֵא *an enemy.*
- שָׂנֵא Ch.—Part. שֹׂנֵא *an enemy.* Dan. 4: 16.
- שִׁנְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of שָׂנֵא; also as a subst. *hatred.*
- שָׁנִיר pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.
- שָׁעִיר m. 3. *hairy, rough; a buck, he-goat.*—Pl. שְׁעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps *wild men in the form of he-goats*, like the Grecian satyrs; also *showers.*—R. שָׁעִיר.
- שָׁעִיר (hairy, or woody,) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called *Jebâl.*
- שְׁעִירָה f. 10. *a she-goat*; also pr. name of a place. R. שָׁעִיר.
- שְׁעָפִים pl. f. 1. i. q. שִׁרְעָפִים *thoughts.*
- שָׁעַר *to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence*; also in the deriv. *to stand on end, be rough or bristly.*—Ni. *to rage, be tempestuous.*—Pi. *to carry away in a storm.*—Hithpa. *to storm, rage like a storm.*
- שָׁעַר m. 6. *a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.*
- שָׁעַר m. 4. const. שָׁעִיר, suff. שְׁעָרֵי, *hair, for the most part collectively.*—אִישׁ בָּעַל שָׁעַר *a hairy or rough man.*
- שָׁעַר m. Ch. *id.*
- שְׁעָרָה f. *a tempest.*
- שְׁעָרָה f. 12. *a hair; collect. hair.*
- שְׁעָרָה f. 10. pl. שְׁעָרִים, *barley.* In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.
- שְׁפָה f. dual שְׁפָתַיִם, const. שְׁפָתִי, suff. שְׁפָתָיו, plur. const. שְׁפָתָהּ, *a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.*—אִישׁ שְׁפָתַיִם *a babbler.*
- שְׁפָה—Pi. שְׁפַח *to make bald.* Is. 3: 17.
- שָׁפֶם m. 4. *the beard, perhaps the whole chin.*
- שָׁפַן *to cover, hide, conceal.* Deut. 33: 19.
- שָׁפַק *to clap the hands.* Job 27: 23, according to several MSS.—Hi. *to enter into a covenant.*
- שָׁפַק *to suffice.* 1 K. 20: 10.
- שָׁפַק m. *a stroke or chastisement of God.* Job 36: 18.
- שָׁק m. 8. suff. שָׁקִי, pl. שָׁקִים, *coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of a prophet.*
- שָׁקַד—Ni. *to be fastened or bound.* Lam. 1: 14.
- שָׁקַד—Pi. *to wink, or ogle.* Is. 3: 16.
- שָׂר m. pl. שָׂרִים, *a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel.* R. שָׂרָר.
- שָׂרָג in the deriv. *to interweave.*—Pu. *to be interwoven.*—Hithpa. *to be interwoven or fastened.*
- שָׂרַד *to escape, flee, after a general overthrow.* Josh. 10: 20.
- שָׂרָד m. *cloth woven in a particular manner.*
- שָׂרָד m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.
- שָׂרָה *to contend, struggle*; also in the deriv. *to rule.*
- שָׂרָה f. 10. *a princess; a concubine of noble birth*; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.
- שָׂרוֹק m. *a shoe-latchet.* R. שָׂרָק.
- שָׂרוֹקִים pl. m. 8. *noble shoots or tendrils of the vine.* Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַת *to make an incision.*—Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַת m. and שָׂרַתָּה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. *Sarai, the wife of Abraham.*

שָׂרִיגִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרִיג.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִיד.

שָׂרִיב *combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַב* q. v.

שָׂרַב in the deriv. *to interweave, make intricate.*—Pi. *id.*

שָׂרַע—Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.*—Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרְעִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַף, fut. יִשְׂרַף, *to burn*, e. g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks.—Ni. *to be burned.*—Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרָף m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.*—Pl. שָׂרָפִים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרָפָה f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; a solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burned, fuel for the fire.*—הַר שָׂרָפָה *a burned or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק and שָׂרִיק m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרָק m. 8. pl. שָׂרָקִים, *reddish, fox-colored, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, bear rule.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שִׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.*—שִׂמְחַן שָׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂא (for שָׂאת) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂאם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂהָר—Ni. *to be split, break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

ש

Skin, Heb. שֵׁן, is sometimes interchanged with ש, ת, ז, and צ.

שָׁ, more rarely שֵׁ and שֶׁ, a contraction of שָׁשֶׁר, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what.*—בְּשֵׁ i. q. בְּאִשְׁרֵי *as.* (2.) a sign of relation, as שֶׁשָׁם *whither.* (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as בְּרִמְיִי שֶׁלִּי *my vineyard.* (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for.*—שֶׁ כְּמִעַתָּה *scarcely that.*—עַד־שֶׁ *until that.*—שֶׁ לֹא *lest, that not.*

שָׂאב, fut. אֶשְׂאֵב, *to draw water.*

שָׂאָה, fut. יִשְׂאָה, *to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.*

שָׂאָה f. 11. const. שִׂאָה, *a roaring; a groan, groaning.*

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste.*—Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste.*—Hi. *to lay waste.*—Hithpa. הִשְׂתָּאָה *to gaze, wonder.*

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׁאָה f. i. q. שְׁאָה *destruction*. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שָׂאֹל and שָׂאָל c. *the lower world, region of ghosts, orcus or hades* of the Hebrews.

שָׂאֹל m. (*demanded*) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שָׁוָן m. 3. *noise, tumult*, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; *destruction*. R. שָׁוָה.

שָׁמַט m. 1. suff. שָׁמַטָּךְ, *contempt*. R. שָׁמַט.

שָׁאָה f. *a crash*. Is. 24: 12. R. שָׁאָה.

שָׁאָל and שָׁאָל, fut. יִשְׁאָל, *to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, interrogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, ask as a loan; to beg, ask alms.*—לְשָׁלוֹם לִשְׁאָל *to inquire after the health of any one.*—Ni. *to ask for one's self.*—Pi. שָׁאָל *to ask, inquire; to beg.*—Hi. *to lend.*

שָׁאָל Ch. *to ask, beg, request; to inquire.*

שָׁאָה f. suff. שָׁאָהִי, also שָׁאָלָהֶם and שָׁלָהָה, *a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.*

שָׁאָה f. Ch. emph. שָׁאָלָהָה, *an affair, matter, concern.*

שָׁאָן—Pilel שָׁאָנָן *to be at rest, live quietly.*

שָׁאָן m. 8. pl. שָׁאָנִים, adj. *quiet; living in peace, security, or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant*: as a subst. *pride, arrogance.*

שָׁאָם see שָׁסָם.

שָׁאָף *to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at, assail with violence.*

שָׁאָר *to remain.*—Ni. *to remain, be left; to continue.*—Hi. *to let remain, leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, remain.*

שָׁאָר m. *the rest, remnant, remainder.*

שָׁאָר m. Ch. const. שָׁאָר, *id.*

שָׁאָר יָשׁוּב (*the remnant shall return*) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שָׂאָר m. 1. *flesh; one related by blood.*

שָׂאָרָה f. *kindred*. Lev. 18: 17.

שָׂאָרִית and שְׂרִית f. 13. *a remnant of people*, particularly after a general overthrow.

שָׁאָה f. *destruction*. Lam. 3: 47. R. שָׁאָה.

שָׁבָא Sabea, or the Sabaeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שָׁבָרִים pl. m. *small pieces*. Hos. 8: 6.

שָׁבָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁבֹּב, *to take prisoner, carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.*—Ni. *to be carried away captive.*

שָׁבֹל m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׁבֹל or שְׁבֹל m. 1. *a way, path*. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שְׁבֹל.

שָׁבָע f. const. שָׁבָעַי, dual שְׁבָעִים, pl. m. שְׁבָעִים, pl. f. שְׁבָעוֹת, const. שְׁבָעוֹת, *seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.*

שָׁבָעָה and שְׁבָעָה f. 10. *an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, curse*. R. שְׁבָע.

שָׁבוּה and שְׁבוּה f. 13. *captivity; as a concrete, captives.*—*שוב שְׁבוּה to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring back to former prosperity.*—R. שְׁבָה.

שָׁבַח—Pi. שָׁבַח *to praise, commend*, particularly God; *to pronounce happy.*—Hithpa. *to praise one's self, glory.*

שָׁבַח—Pi. *to check, still, quiet.*—Hi. *id.*

שָׁבַח Ch.—Pa. שָׁבַח *to commend, praise.*

שָׁבָט and שְׁבָט c. 6. suff. שְׁבָטִי, pl. שְׁבָטִים, const. שְׁבָטִי, *a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; a staff of a ruler, scepter; a portion, lot, in-*

heritance ; a spear, javelin ; a tribe of the Israelites ; also a family, subdivision of a tribe.

שִׁבְט c. Ch. a tribe. Ezra 6: 17.

שִׁבְט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שְׁבִיָּה, captive, a prisoner : as a subst. captivity ; as a concrete, captives, prisoners. R. שָׁבָה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. a flame. Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. id.

שְׁבִיָּה f. captivity, captives. R. שָׁבָה.

שְׁבִיל m. 1. a way, path.

שְׁבִיטִים pl. m. caps of network, cauls.

Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיעִי m. fem. שִׁבְעָה, an ordinal adj. seventh. Denom. from שָׁבַע.

שְׁבִיָּה f. captivity, i. q. שְׁבִיָּה q. v.

שָׁבֵל m. pl. const. שְׁבָלִי, a branch. Zech. 4: 12.

שָׁבֵל m. a trail or train of a garment. Is. 47: 2.

שָׁבָלִי m. prob. a snail. Ps. 58: 9.

שְׁבָלִים f. pl. שְׁבָלִים, an ear of corn ; a stream.

שְׁבִנָּה and שְׁבִנָּה (blooming) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, swearing.—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע to swear.

—Hi. to make to swear, bind by an oath ; to adjure, beseech solemnly, beg earnestly.—Prob. denom. from שָׁבַע.

שָׁבַע f. const. שָׁבַע, and שְׁבַע m. const. שְׁבַע, seven ; seven times.—The

Hebrews employed seven as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number ; also as a sacred number.—שְׁבַע עָשָׂר m. and שְׁבַע עָשָׂר f. seventeen.—Dual שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר sevenfold or seven times.—Pl. שְׁבַע־עָשָׂר seventy, for the most part as a round number.

שְׁבַע pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שְׁבַע m. seven. Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַע—Pi. to work with checker-work.

—Pu. to be set, as precious stones.

שָׁבַע m. prob. the cramp, or giddiness. 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַע Ch. to leave.—Ithpe. to be left.

שָׁבַע, fut. יִשְׁבַּע, to break in pieces ; to tear in pieces, spoken of wild animals ; metaph. to break or wound the heart ; to assuage or quench thirst ; to destroy ; to measure off, appoint ; also denom. from שָׁבַע, to buy or sell grain.—Part. שְׁבַע broken, maimed.—Ni. to be broken in pieces ; to founder, as a ship ; to be torn ; to be hurt, injured ; to be contrite or penitent, spoken of the heart ; to be broken in pieces or overthrown, spoken of an army ; to be destroyed, perish, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַע to break or smite in pieces.—Hi. to let break through, in reference to the birth of a first child ; also denom. from שָׁבַע, to sell grain.—Ho. to be wounded, hurt, spoken of the heart.

שָׁבַע and שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שְׁבָרִי, a breaking ; a wound, injury, breach ; metaph. a breach or wound of a state ; contrition, penitence ; ruin, destruction ; a solution or explanation of a dream ; grain.—Pl. שְׁבָרִים terror.

שָׁבַר m. 3. a breaking ; destruction.

שָׁבַע Ch.—Ithpa. to be perplexed or troubled.

שָׁבַת, fut. יִשְׁבַּת and יִשְׁבַּת, to cease to do any thing ; to rest from labor, keep holyday ; to lie uncultivated, as a country ; to rest ; to cease to be, have an end.—Ni. to cease to be, have an end.—Hi. to make to cease from doing any thing ; to let rest or cease ; to still, quiet ; to make to cease, put an end to, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing ; to put away, remove.

שָׁבַת m. 6. suff. שְׁבָתִי, a ceasing ; an interruption, loss of time.

שָׁבַת infin. of יָשַׁב, to dwell, q. v.
שָׁבַת c. const. שְׁבַת, suff. שְׁבַתוֹ, pl.
שְׁבַתוֹת, const. שְׁבַתוֹת, a day of
rest, sabbath, the 7th day of the
week among the Jews.—שְׁבַת שְׁנִים
the sabbatical year, every seventh
year which was a year of release.

שָׁבָהּ m. id.

שָׁגַג to err, transgress, from mistake
or ignorance.

שָׁגָה f. 11. an error, mistake, inad-
vertency.

שָׁגָה to wander about; to go astray;
to transgress, do wrong, with the
accessory idea of inadvertence or
mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated,
from wine, or from love.—Hi. to
lead astray; metaph. to let wander;
to seduce, entice.

שָׁהָ—Hi. to look, see, view.

שָׁגָה f. 10. a transgression from ig-
norance or inadvertence. Ps. 19:
13.

שָׁגָה m. 3. pl. שְׁגִירוֹת, a song, ode.

שָׁגַל to lie with or dishonor a woman.
—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonored.

שָׁגַל f. a royal spouse, queen.

שָׁגַל f. Ch. id.

שָׁגַע in the deriv. to be mad.—Pu. part.
מְשַׁגֵּעַ mad, raving; an enthusiast,
fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, make
one's self a mad man.

שָׁגָה m. madness.

שָׁגָה m. const. שְׁגָר, an offspring,
young.

שָׁדָה m. dual שְׁדִים, const. שְׁדֵי, the
breast of men or animals.

שָׁדָה m. pl. שְׁדִים, an idol.

שָׁדָה m. a mother's breast.

שָׁדָה, once שָׁדָה, m. violence, oppres-
sion; goods obtained by violence;
desolation, destruction. R. שָׁדָה.

שָׁדָה to oppress, destroy; to desolate,
lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—
Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שָׁדָה and
שָׁדָה to be laid waste.—Po. to de-
stroy.—Ho. הִשָּׁדָה to be spoiled.

שָׁבָה f. 10. a wife, concubine.

שָׁדָה m. the Almighty, an epithet of Je-
hovah. The form is that of the plu-
ralis excellentiae. R. שָׁדָה.

שָׁדָה or שָׁדָה that there is a judgment.

Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref.
שָׁ i. q. אָשָׁר and דִּין or שָׁדָה judgment.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.

שָׁדָה f. 11. pl. שְׁדִמוֹת, const. שְׁדִמוֹת,
a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.

שָׁדָה to blast, blight.

שָׁדָה f. blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.

שָׁדָה m. a blasting of corn or grain.

שָׁרָה Ch.—Ithpa. to exert one's self.
Dan. 6: 15.

שָׁהָה m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׁהָה i. q. שָׁוָה vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.

שָׁהָה see שָׁוָה.

שָׁהָה m. 1. ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.

שָׁהָה (shav) m. what is vain, vanity;
what is useless, to no purpose, or
in vain; what is false or deceitful,
a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trou-
ble, affliction, destruction.

שָׁהָה f. 10. a storm, tempest; sudden
destruction, ruin; desolation; a
desolate country.

שָׁהָה, infin. absol. שׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc.

יָשׁוּב, to turn, turn back, return; to
convert one's self; to cease; to
apostatize; to come back to the pos-
session of any thing; to be turned
into any thing again; to be given
back to its former owner; to be re-
called, continue unfulfilled, as a
command or prophecy; to be reco-
vered or restored; to lead or bring
back; to restore; with another verb,
it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs
again, anew.—Pil. שׁוּבָה to lead or
bring back; to convert; to make
rebellious, pervert; to restore; to
animate or invigorate the soul.—
Pul. part. fem. מְשׁוּבָהּ brought
back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. יָשׁוּב,
fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc. יָשׁוּב, to bring
or lead back; to drive back, keep
off, hinder; to turn away the face

- of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, restore; to make good, replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring again, bring repeatedly; to recall, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. הוֹשֵׁב to be brought, led, or given back.
- שׁוֹבֵב m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.
- שׁוֹבֵב m. fem. שׁוֹבֵבָה, adj. rebellious, backsliding.
- שׁוֹד desolation, see שָׁד.
- שׁוֹד, fut. יִשְׁוֹד, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.
- שׁוֹה to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.
- שׁוֹה—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.
- שׁוֹה or שׁוֹא Ch.—Part. שׁוֹי like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. שׁוֹי to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—lthpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.
- שׁוֹה (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.
- שׁוֹה to sink down; to be bowed down.
- שׁוֹה m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.
- שׁוֹה m. a Shukite.
- שׁוֹה f. a pit, abyss.
- שׁוֹה to row; to run to and fro, go through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. שׁוֹה to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.
- שׁוֹה, part. שׁוֹה, to despise, contemn.
- שׁוֹה m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.
- שׁוֹל m. 1. a hem; a train or trail of a garment.
- שׁוֹלל m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner. R. שָׁלל.
- שׁוֹלַמִּית f. Shulamith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.
- שׁוֹל m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.
- שׁוֹנֵם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Issachar.
- שׁוֹנֵם m. fem. שׁוֹנֵמָה, a Shunammite.
- שׁוֹע or שׁוֹע—Pi. שׁוֹע to cry, particularly for help.
- שׁוֹע and שׁוֹע m. a cry for help.
- שׁוֹע, also שׁוֹע, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous: as a subst. riches.
- שׁוֹע m. 6. and שׁוֹעָה f. 10. a cry for help, supplication.
- שׁוֹעַל m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.
- שׁוֹעַר m. 7. a porter. Denom. from שׁוֹעַר.
- שׁוֹק to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.
- שׁוֹפָר m. 2. pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, a horn, trumpet.
- שׁוֹק m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—שׁוֹק עַל יָרֵךְ hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.
- שׁוֹק in the deriv. to run; to run after, desire.—Hi. to run over, overflow.—Pil. שׁוֹק to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.
- שׁוֹק m. 6. pl. שׁוֹקִים, a street.
- שׁוֹר m. 6. pl. שׁוֹרִים, an ox, animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.
- שׁוֹר, fut. יִשְׁוֹר, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.
- שׁוֹר or שׁוֹר to go, travel, journey.
- שׁוֹר to sing, see שָׁר.
- שׁוֹר m. 1. an enemy. Ps. 92: 12.

שור m. 1. pl. שורות, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שור m. Ch. *a wall*.

שושן m. 8. in pause שושן, and שושנה, f. 10. pl. שושנים, *a lily*.—מַעֲשֵׂה שושן, *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שושן עדות and שושנים the name of a musical instrument.—שושן as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Chaspe, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שושנאי Ch. a gentile noun, *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שוח to set, place, see שית.

שזב Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שזיב or שזיב to free, deliver.

שזח to see, behold, look upon.

שזח—Ho. part. מְשֻׁזָּר twisted.

שח m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שחח.

שחח to give a present, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to load with presents.

שחח m. a gift, present; a bribe. R. שחח.

שחח to bow down; also in the deriv. to sink down.—Hi. הִשְׁחָה to cause to bow down.—Hithpal. הִשְׁחָהוּ, fut. apoc. יִשְׁחָחוּ, in pause יִשְׁחָחוּ (Milél,) infin. הִשְׁחָחוּ, to bow down, prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to worship, adore, with or without prostration; to do homage.—מִשְׁחָחוּ Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for מִשְׁחָחוּ.

שחח see שחח.

שחח f. 13. a pit. Prov. 28: 10. R. שחח.

שחח to stoop, couch, bow down, as animals lurking for prey; to be brought low, be bowed down; to bend or bow

one's self; to be bowed down with sorrow; to sink.—Ni. to be bowed down; to be depressed or made low.—Hi. to bring or throw down.—Hithpo. to be cast down, spoken of the soul.

שחח to slay animals, particularly for sacrifice; to kill, murder.—זחב prob. gold mixed with alloy.

שחין m. 1. a bile, sore, ulcer.—שחין מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שחין m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. Is. 37: 30.

שחין m. thinness. Ezek. 41: 16.

שחית f. 13. pl. שחיתות, a pit. R. שחית.

שחל m. a lion.

שחלת f. prob. onycha, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שחל m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שחפת f. a consumption.

שחץ m. majesty, pride.

שחק to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away.

שחק m. 6. dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky.

שחך to be black. Job 30: 30.

שחך to seek.—Pi. שחך to seek.

שחך m. the morning light, dawn; metaph. commencing prosperity; as an adv. in the morning, early.—בֶּן-שֶׁחַר the morning star.

שחך and שחור m. 3. adj. black.

שחך m. blackness. Lam. 4: 8.

שחך see שחך.

שחור f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שחור m. fem. שחורה, adj. black, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שחח—Pi. שחח trans. to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off, renounce; intrans. to behave wickedly, sin.—Hi. to destroy, lay

waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, act wickedly.—*אֶל תְּשַׁחֵחַ* prob. the beginning of some song.—*הוֹשַׁח* to be corrupt.—*נִי* to be marred or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense.

שַׁח Ch.—Part. pass. false, corrupt; as a subst. wickedness, crime.

שַׁח m. corruption, putrefaction.

שַׁח f. 13. *apit*; a miry pit, ditch; the grave. R. *שַׁח*.

שַׁח f. *acacia*, (*Mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)—Pl. *שַׁח* *acacia* wood; also pr. name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

שַׁח to spread out, enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—*פִּי* to stretch out the hands.

שַׁח m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. *שַׁח*.

שַׁח, fut. *יִשַׁח*, to gush or stream out, flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—*נִי* to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—*פִּי* to be washed or rinsed.

שַׁח and *שַׁח* m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

שַׁח—Part. *שַׁח* an overseer, officer.

שַׁח Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for *שַׁח* a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

שִׁי m. a present.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. *שִׁיב*.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. *שִׁיב*.

שִׁיבָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

שִׁיבָה to free, deliver, see *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. a pit. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה and *שִׁיבָה* m. *Sihor*, a name of the river Nile.

שִׁיבָה (*glass river*) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

שִׁיבָה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה, *שִׁיבָה*, or *שִׁיבָה* m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה, *שִׁיבָה*, and *שִׁיבָה* (*place of rest*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

שִׁיבָה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, inhabitant of Shiloh.

שִׁיבָה or *שִׁיבָה* m. 1. pl. *שִׁיבָה*, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שִׁיבָה Ch. to finish, see *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיר, rarely *שִׁיר*, to sing; to praise, celebrate.—*פִּילֵל שִׁיר* id.—*הוֹ* to be sung.

שִׁיר m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—*הַשִּׁירִים* the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

שִׁירָה f. 10. a song.

שִׁירָה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

שִׁירָה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

שִׁירָה, fut. *יִשִּׁירָה*, apoc. *יִשִּׁירָה*, infin. absol. *שִׁירָה*, to lay, put, set, place; to arrange an army; to set one's self in array; to constitute, appoint; to lay or impose on any one; to charge, impute, make responsible; to compare; to apply the mind; to join hands with any one; to direct one's face or eyes; to put on ornaments; intrans. to be put; to make, work, do; to give; intrans. to be given, prepared.—*הוֹ* to be laid or imposed.

שִׁירָה m. 6. suff. *שִׁירָה*, a thorn; a thorn hedge. R. *שִׁירָה*.

שִׁירָה m. 1. dress, attire. R. *שִׁירָה*.

שֶׁה see שָׁה .

שָׁב, infin. and imper. שָׁב, fut. יִשָּׁב, to lay one's self down for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with עַם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. הִשָּׁב, part. מִשָּׁב, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁב—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁוֹל m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁל.

שָׁוֹל m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁל.

שָׁוֹר and שָׁר m. 1. fem. שָׁרָה, adj. drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁר.

שָׁח and שָׁח, fut. יִשָּׁח, to forget; to leave from forgetfulness.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to forget.—Hithpa. to be forgotten.

שָׁח m. 5. pl. const. שָׁחִי, adj. forgetting, forgetful.

שָׁח Ch.—Ithpe. הִשָּׁח to be found.—Aph. הִשָּׁח to find; to obtain, acquire.

שָׁח, infin. שָׁח, to settle, subside, as water or anger; to bow down, stoop.—Hi. to still an uproar.

שָׁל, fut. יִשָּׁל, to lose children, become childless; also in the deriv. to plant.—Part. pass. fem. שָׁלָה childless—Pi. שָׁל to make childless; to miscarry, cast one's young; metaph. to be unfruitful, spoken of a vine; trans. to occasion abortions.—Part. fem. מִשָּׁלָה an abortion.—Hi. to destroy young men in war; to miscarry.

שָׁלִים pl. m. 1. a childless state or condition. Is. 49: 20.

שָׁלֵל see שָׁלֵל .

שָׁם—Hi. הִשָּׁם to rise up early; to urge with ardor or earnestness; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. early; earnestly.

שָׁם m. 6. in pause שָׁם, suff. שָׁמֹ, the shoulder, upper part of the back; a part, portion; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שָׁמָה f. the neck or shoulder. Job 31: 32.

שָׁךְ and שָׁךְ, fut. יִשָּׁךְ, to let itself down, rest; to encamp; to lie quietly, rest; to dwell; to inhabit; pass. to be pitched or set up, as a tent; to be inhabited; metaph. to possess or be familiar with a thing.—Part. pass. שָׁכֹךְ dwelling.—Pi. to cause to dwell.—Hi. to cause to dwell; to set up or pitch a tent; to prostrate.

שָׁךְ Ch. to dwell.—Pa. שָׁךְ to let dwell.

שָׁךְ m. 5. an inhabitant; a neighbor; adjacent, adjoining.

שָׁךְ m. 6. suff. שָׁכֹךְ, a dwelling. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁר, fut. יִשָּׁר, to drink to the full; to drink to hilarity; to be intoxicated; to be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. to make drunken, inebriate; to make hardened and careless.—Hithpa. to act like a drunken person.

שָׁר m. strong or intoxicating drink.

שָׁרוֹן m. drunkenness.

שָׁל m. an error, fault. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁל.

שָׁל a particle, compounded of שָׁ i. q. אֲשֶׁר and לְ. Only with a prefix, בְּשָׁל on account of; and אֲשֶׁר בְּשָׁל although.

שָׁלֵאֵן m. adj. at ease, quiet. Job 21: 23.

שָׁלֵב—Pu. part. pl. fem. מִשָּׁלֵבֹת parallel.

שָׁלֵבִים pl. m. ledges, corner ledges.

שָׁלֵג, see שָׁלֵג .

שֶׁלֶג *m. snow.*—Hence the denom. in

Hi. *הַשְּׁלִיג* to be covered with snow.

Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלֵחַ and שָׁלוֹ to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity.

שָׁלָה—Ni. to err, fail, transgress.—

Hi. to lead astray, deceive.

שָׁלָה to draw out. Job 27: 8.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest. Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלָה *f. Ch. an error, something amiss.*

Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלָה 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שְׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה *pr. name of a city*, see שִׁילֹ.

שְׁלֵהָבָה *f. a flame.*—שְׁלֵהָבָה-יְהוָה or שְׁלֵהָבָתָהּ *a flame of Jehovah*, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שִׁילֹ *pr. name of a city*, see שִׁילֹ.

שָׁלוֹ Ch. see שְׁלוֹת.

שָׁלוֹ *m. 5. fem. שְׁלוֹהַּ, pl. const. שְׁלוֹי, adj. quiet, peaceable; living quietly; also in a bad sense, careless, wicked, forgetful of God: as a subst. rest, quietness.* R. שְׁלָה.

שָׁלוֹ *m. 6. quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity.* Ps. 30: 7. R. שְׁלָה.

שְׁלוֹהַּ *f. 12. quietness, peace, prosperity; also in a bad sense, carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God.* R. שְׁלָה.

שְׁלוֹהַּ *f. Ch. rest, tranquillity.* Dan. 4: 24.

שְׁלֵחִים *pl. m. 1. a dismissal, sending off; a bill of divorce; a gift on occasion of a daughter's marriage.* R. שְׁלָה.

שְׁלוֹם *m. 3. as an adj. prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed: as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.*—הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ *is he well?* the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—לְכֶם, שְׁלוֹם לָךְ *peace be to thee or to you*, the language of consolation and encouragement.—R. שְׁלָם.

שְׁלָם *recompense*, see שְׁלָם.

שְׁלֹשׁ *three*, see שְׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁלֹחַ or שָׁלוֹ *f. Ch. an error, fault.*

R. שְׁלָה.

שָׁלַח, *fut. יִשְׁלַח, infin. absol. שְׁלַח, const. שְׁלַח, once שָׁלַח, to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, put forth; to set free, let loose.*—שָׁלַח יָדָא *to lay the hand upon any person or thing; to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder, take unjustly.*—Part. pass. שְׁלֹחַ *stretched out, slim, slender.*—Ni. *infin. נִשְׁלַח, to be sent.*—Pi. שִׁלַּח *to send; to let go, dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.*—שִׁלַּח בָּאֵשׁ *to set on fire.*—Pu. *to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.*—Hi. *to send.*

שָׁלַח Ch. *fut. יִשְׁלַח, to send; to stretch out.*

שְׁלַחַת *m. 6. suff. שְׁלַחַת, a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool near mount Zion.*

שְׁלֹחַ Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.

שְׁלֹחַת *pl. f. shoots, branches, tendrils.* Is. 16: 8.

שְׁלֵחָן *m. 2. pl. שְׁלֵחָנוֹת, a table.*—שְׁלֵחָן הַפָּזִים *the table of show-bread.*

שָׁלַט, *fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power over any person or thing.*—Hi. *to let rule; to give power or permission.*

שָׁלַט Ch. *fut. יִשְׁלַט, to rule or have power; with אָ, to fall on, attack.*—Aph. *to appoint ruler.*

שָׁלַח m. 6. pl. שָׁלָחִים, const. שָׁלִי, a shield.

שָׁלֹחַ m. mighty, powerful.

שָׁלֹחַ m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

שָׁלָטֶן m. Ch. const. שָׁלָטָן, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

שָׁלָטָה f. see שָׁלִיט.

שָׁלִי m. in pause שָׁלִי, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי f. 10. the after-birth. Deut. 28: 57. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלִי m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִיט m. 1. fem. שָׁלָטָה, adj. powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless: as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, ruler. R. שָׁלָט.

שָׁלִיט m. Ch. adj. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done: as a subst. a powerful man, ruler, officer.

שָׁלָשׁ and שָׁלָשׁ m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connection with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁלִישִׁי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁלִישִׁיהָ and שְׁלִישִׁית, pl. שְׁלִישִׁים, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

שָׁלַח—Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, destroy; to deliver; to commit, commend.—Ho. שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

שָׁלַח m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (*Pelecanus Bassanus*, Linn.)

שָׁלַח f. the falling of a tree; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַח to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שָׁלַח שָׁלַח to make booty.—

Hithpo. אֶשְׁחַלֵּל to be spoiled, become a prey.

שָׁלַח m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—הֵצֵק שָׁלַח to divide the spoil.

—הָיָה לוֹ נֶפֶשׁוֹ שָׁלַח he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שָׁלַח, fut. יִשָּׁלַח, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שָׁלֹחַ peaceable.—Pi. שָׁלַח to complete or finish a building; to preserve, keep uninjured; to restore, make good; to pay, perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Ho. to be at peace with any one.

שָׁלַח Ch.—Part. Peil שָׁלִים completed.—Aph. to restore, give back; to make an end.

שָׁלַח m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שָׁלַח m. 5. fem. שְׁלִמָה, adj. completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem.

שָׁלַח m. 6. a thank-offering.

שָׁלַח m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח m. 1. id.

שָׁלַח m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שָׁלַח f. 10. recompense, punishment.

Ps. 91: 8.

שָׁלֹמֶה m. (peaceable) Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שָׁלֹמֶה and שָׁלֹמֶה m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

שְׁלֹמֹנִים pl. m. *rewards, bribes*. Is. 1: 23.

שָׁלַךְ, fut. יִשְׁלֹךְ, *to draw out or off*.

שָׁלָה pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שָׁלַשׁ and שְׁלוֹשׁ f. 3. const. שָׁלֹשׁ, before Makk. -שָׁלֹשׁ, and שְׁלֹשָׁה m.

11. const. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *three; three times*.

—Pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים c. *thirty; thirtieth*.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שָׁלַשׁ Pi. *to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day*.—Pu. *to be triple, threefold; to be three years old*.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁשִׁים pl. m. *posterity of the third generation, great grand-children*. Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁלֵשָׁה pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. *three days ago, the day before yesterday*. Always joined with הַמּוֹל.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁמָּה adv. of place, *there*; also i. q. שָׁמָּה *thither*; also of time, *then*.—שָׁמָּה *thence; from that time*; also of it, of them. —שָׁמָּה *where; whither*. —שָׁמָּה *here, there*.—שָׁמָּה (shamma) *thither; more rarely there*.—שָׁמָּה *whither, where*.

שָׁם m. 7. const. שָׁם, before Makk. -שָׁם, suff. שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, pl. שְׁמָה, const. שְׁמָה, *a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumor, report; a monument; Jehovah*; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שָׁם יְהוָה *the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship, or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help*.

שָׁם m. Ch. suff. שְׁמָה, pl. שְׁמָה, *a name*.

שָׁמַד—Hi. הַשְׁמִיד *to destroy*.—Infin. הַשְׁמִיד as a subst. *destruction*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; to be destroyed*.

שָׁמַד Ch.—Aph. *to destroy*. Dan. 7: 26.

שָׁמָּה f. 10. *a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment*. R. שְׁמָה.

שְׁמָה Ch. names, see שָׁם.

שְׁמוּאֵל m. (heard of God) *a proper name, Samuel, son of Elkanah, a judge and high-priest in Israel*.

שְׁמוּעָה and שְׁמוּעָה f. 10. *news, tidings, either of good or of evil; particularly a message from God; instruction, doctrine; a rumor, report*. R. שְׁמָה.

שָׁמַד *to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, set one's self free*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.—Hi. *to release, remit*.

שְׁמִיחָה f. *a remission, release*.

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. const. שָׁמַיִם, *the heaven or heavens*.—With הַ parag. הַשְׁמַיִם *to or towards heaven*.—אֱלֹהֵי הַשְׁמַיִם *the God of heaven*.—הַשְׁמַיִם *the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens*.

שְׁמַיָּה pl. m. Ch. emph. שְׁמַיָּה, *the heavens; also God*.

שְׁמַיָּה an ordinal adj. fem. -יְתִית, *eighth*.—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שְׁמַיָּה.

שְׁמַיָּה m. 3. *a thorn, thorn hedge; metaphor. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim. R. שְׁמַיָּה.

שָׁמַד, imper. שָׁמַד, fut. יִשְׁמַד, pl. יִשְׁמְדוּ, *to be laid waste, made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of women; to be amazed, astonished*.—Part. שְׁמֹמֵם *desolate; faint, desponding; a desolater, ravager*.—Ni. נָשַׁם *to be*

laid waste, made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשׁוֹמֵם a desolater, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשָּׁם, fut. יִשָּׁם, infin. הִשָּׁמָה, part. מְשָׁמָה, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הִשָּׁם (hosham,) pl. הִשָּׁמָה, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשְׁתֹּמֵם, fut. יִשְׁתֹּמֵם, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמַיִם Ch.—Ithpo. הִשְׁתֹּמֵם to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמָּה m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שְׁמָמָה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שְׁמָמָה f. 10. id.

שְׁמָמִיּוֹן m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמֵן or שְׁמֵן, fut. יִשְׁמֵן, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמֵן m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שָׁמֵן c. 6. suff. שְׁמָנִי, pl. שְׁמָנִים, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שְׁמָנִים pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שְׁמֹנֶה f. and שְׁמֹנֶה m. const. שְׁמֹנֶה, eight.—Pl. שְׁמֹנִים c. eighty.

שָׁמַע and שְׁמָעָה to hear; with בָּ, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, be attentive; to hearken, obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שֹׁמֵעַ prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to show one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce; to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to show one's self obedient or submissive.

שְׁמָעָה m. 6. suff. שְׁמָעָה, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumor; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שְׁמָעָה m. 6. report, fame.

שְׁמָעָה see שְׁמָעָה.

שְׁמָעֹן m. (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שְׁמָעָה m. a short gentle sound, whispering.

שְׁמָעָה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמַר, fut. יִשְׁמַר, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שָׁמַר a watchman, guard; a shepherd; symbolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, beware.

שָׁמַר m. 6. pl. שְׁמָרִים, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

שְׁמָרָה f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

שְׁמָרָה f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

שְׁמָרִים m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

שְׁמָרֹן f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

שְׁמָרֹן Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

שָׁמַע Ch.—Pa. שְׁמָעָה to serve, wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמַע c. 6. suff. שְׁמָעִי, the sun; metaphor. a source of prosperity.—Pl. שְׁמָעִים battlements, pinnacles, towers.

שָׁמַע Samson, an Israelitish judge.

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שָׁנָה, a tooth; an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual שְׁנַיִם teeth.—R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָא to be changed.—Pi. to change.—
Pu. to be changed.

שָׁנָא Ch. fut. יִשְׁנֹא, to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, lose its brightness; to be different, diverse.—Pa. to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress.—In part. pass. different, diverse.—Ithpa. to change itself, be altered; to be disfigured.—Aph. to change, alter; to transgress.

שְׁנָא m. a repetition. Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָא f. sleep. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָא f. Ch. see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנֶה, to alter, change, or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, do a second time.—Ni. to be repeated.—Pi. שִׁנֶּה to change, alter; to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, change the place of any thing.—שָׁנָה אֶת־טַעְמוֹ to dissemble one's understanding, i. e. to act like a madman.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שְׁנוֹת, a year; metaph. the produce of the year.—שָׁנָה שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and מִיָּד שָׁנָה from year to year.—שְׁנֵת שָׁנִים the year two, i. e. the second year.—בְּשָׁנָה שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה in the six hundredth year.—Pl. שְׁנֵים some years.—Dual שְׁנַתִּים two years.

שָׁנָה f. sleep; a dream. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שְׁנִין, a year. R. שָׁנָא.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. sleep. Dan. 6: 19. R. יָשָׁן.

שְׁנֵי שָׁנָהִים pl. m. elephant's teeth, ivory.

שָׁנִי m. crimson; crimson colored cloth or thread.

שְׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִית, pl. שְׁנִיִּים, second.—In fem. also as an adv. a second time.—Denom. from שְׁנִי.

שְׁנֵים dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנֵים, two; a few.—In fem. also a second time.—The contracted forms שְׁנִים and שְׁתֵּים are used only in connec-

tion with *ten*, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר m. שְׁתֵּים עָשָׂרָה f. twelve.—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִינָה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שְׁנִן.

שָׁנַן to sharpen.—Part. pass. שְׁנוּן sharp.—Pi. to inculcate.—Hithpo. to be penetrated or pierced with pain.

שָׁנַם—Pi. שִׁנַּם to gird up. 1 K. 18: 46.

שִׁנְרָה Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. sleep. Ps. 132: 4. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה to spoil, plunder.—Part. pl. שֹׁסִים spoilers.—Po. שֹׁשָׁה (for שֹׁשָׁה) id.

שָׁסַם, fut. יִשָּׁסֵם, id.—Part. שֹׁסֵם (for שֹׁסֵם) a spoiler.—Ni. to be plundered or spoiled.

שָׁסַע to make an incision, cleave, split.

—Pi. to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke.

שָׁסַע m. a cleft.

שָׁסַע—Pi. to hew in pieces. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁעָה to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help.—Hi. imper. הִשָּׁע (as if from שָׁעַע) to look away.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁתָּע, to look around for help, be dismayed; to look at each other.

שָׁעָה to be spread over, closed. Is. 32: 3.

שָׁעָה f. Ch. emph. שְׁעָתָה, שְׁעָתָה, a short time, moment; perhaps also an hour.

שָׁעָה f. 10. a stamping. Jer. 47: 3.

שְׁעָתָה m. cloth made of different threads.

שָׁעֵל m. suff. שְׁעָלוּ, pl. שְׁעָלִים, const. שְׁעָלִי, the hollow hand, a handful.

שְׁעָלִים m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שְׁעָלִים and שְׁעָלִין pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

שָׁעַן—Ni. to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, trust in; to lie down, rest;

also in a geographical sense, *to border or bound on a country.*

שַׁעַט *to be overspread, closed.*—Hi. imper. **הַשֵּׁע**, *to overspread or close the eyes.*—Pilp. **שַׁעֲשַׁע** *to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.*—Palp. **שַׁעֲשַׁע** *to be flattered, caressed.*—Hithpalp. **הַשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע** *to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.*

שַׁעַר *to think, estimate.* Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. *a measure.* Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. *a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, seraglio, the porte.* In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) **שַׁעַר הַעֵינָן** *the fountain-gate.* (2.) **שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת** *the dung-gate.* (3.) **שַׁעַר הַגֵּיא** *the valley-gate.* (4.) **שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים** *the corner-gate.* (5.) **שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם** *the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin.* (6.) **שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה** *the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן* *the first gate.* (7.) **שַׁעַר הַבָּקָר** *the sheep-gate.* (8.) **שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד** *the review-gate.* (9.) **שַׁעַר הַמַּיָּם** *the horse-gate.* (10.) **שַׁעַר הַכֵּסֶם** *the water-gate.* (11.) **שַׁעַר הַכֵּסֶם** *the potters' gate.* (12.) **שַׁעַר הַבְּרִיחַ** *the prison-gate.*

שַׁעַר or **שַׁעַר** m. 2. pl. **שַׁעָרִים**, *vile, mean, detestable.* Jer. 29: 17.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה f. *something terrible, horrible.*

שַׁעֲרוֹרִי m. adj. *terrible, horrible.* Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעָרִים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעֲשַׁעִים pl. m. 1. *pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. deliciæ.* R. **שַׁעֲשַׁע**.

שַׁפָּה in the deriv. *to be bald; to cut in pieces.*—Ni. part. *naked, or bald.*—Pu. *to be made bare.*

שַׁפָּה or **שַׁפָּה** f. found only in the phrase **שַׁפָּה הַבָּקָר** *cheese of kine.*

שַׁפּוּט m. 1. pl. **שַׁפּוּטִים**, *punishment.* R. **שַׁפּוּט**.

שַׁפְּתָה f. pl. **שַׁפְּתוֹת**, *a maid-servant, handmaid.*

שַׁפֵּט, fut. **יִשְׁפֹּט**, *to judge, act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.*—Part. **שַׁפֵּט** *a judge; a ruler.*—Ni. *to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, punish, spoken of Jehovah.*—Po. *to judge.*

שַׁפֵּט Ch.—Part. **שַׁפֵּט** *a judge.* Ezra 7: 25.

שַׁפָּט m. 6. pl. **שַׁפָּטִים**, *a judgment, punishment.*

שַׁפֵּר m. 6. pl. **שַׁפְּרִים**, *baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.*

שַׁפִּיפּוֹן m. *a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes.* Gen. 49: 17.

שַׁפִּיר m. Ch. adj. *pleasant, fair.*

שַׁפִּיר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שַׁפָּה, fut. **יִשְׁפָּה**, *to pour, pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.*—Ni. *to be poured out.*—Pu. id.—Hithpa. *to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, expire.*

שַׁפָּה m. 6. *a place of pouring out.* Lev. 4: 12.

שַׁפְּחָה f. *the privy member, penis.* Deut. 23: 2.

שַׁפַּל, fut. **יִשְׁפַּל**, infin. **שַׁפֵּל**, *to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.*—Hi. *to make low, bring down; to bring to the ground, throw down; intrans. to be brought*

low or cast down; in connection with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. low.

שָׁפַל Ch.—Aph. *to bring down; to oppress, subdue; to humble.*

שָׁפַל m. 4. adj. *low, deep, sunk down; mean, contemptible; metaph. humble, lowly.*

שָׁפַל m. Ch. *low.* Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. *lowness, a low place or condition.*

שָׁפַל f. *lowness, a low place.* Is. 32: 19.

שָׁפַל f. 10. *a low country, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.*

שָׁפַל f. joined with יָרַם, *a slacking or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness.* Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַל pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

שָׁפַל m. the name of a quadruped, perhaps a jerboa, (*Mus jaculus*, Linn.)

שָׁפַל m. and שָׁפַל f. 10. *a multitude; a multitude of people; abundance, superfluity.*

שָׁפַר *to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable.*—Pi. *to adorn, garnish.*

שָׁפַר Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּר, *to be fair, pleasant, acceptable.*

שָׁפַר m. *fairness, pleasantness; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia deserta.*

שָׁפַר or שָׁפַר m. 1. *a covering, canopy.* Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפַר m. Ch. *the dawn of the morning.* Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַח, fut. יִשְׁפַּח, *to set, put, place; to give.*

שָׁפַח dual, m. *folds for cattle; also prob. stalls, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.*

שָׁפַח m. *an effusion, pouring out.* Is. 64: 8.

שָׁק m. *the leg or thigh.*

שָׁק, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to be sleepless; to watch, be watchful; to watch over any thing; to lie in wait.*—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁק, *having the form of almond flowers.*

שָׁק m. 5. *an almond-tree; an almond.*

שָׁק in the deriv. *to drink.*—Hi. *to make to drink, to water.*—Part.

שָׁק a cup-bearer.—Ni. see שָׁקַע. —Pu. *to be watered, moistened.*

שָׁק m. 1. *drink.* Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁק.

שָׁק m. 1. pl. שָׁקִים, *drink, moisture.* R. שָׁק.

שָׁק and שָׁק m. 1. *an abomination, particularly in a religious sense.* R. שָׁק.

שָׁק, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to rest, have repose; to have rest or peace, be free from war; to keep quiet; to be still from fear; to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance.*—Hi. *to give rest; to still or appease strife; intrans. to keep still, be quiet; to make still and sultry.*—Infin. הִשְׁקֵית as a subst. *rest.*

שָׁק m. *rest, peace.* 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁק, fut. יִשְׁקַל, *to weigh; to weigh out; to pay.*—Ni. *to be weighed or paid out.*

שָׁק m. 6. *a weight of the Hebrews, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also price.*

שָׁק f. pl. שָׁקִים and שָׁקִים, *a sycamore tree.*

שָׁק *to sink, sink down; to be overflown; to burn down, as a fire.*—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקָה or נִשְׁקָה, *to be overwhelmed.*—Hi. *to let sink; to let down, sink.*

שָׁק pl. f. *cavities, hollow places.* Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁק in the deriv. *to overlay; to roof or cover a house.*—Ni. and Hi. *to bend forward, in order to see,*

look for any thing; to project, stick out; to threaten.

שָׁקַף m. *a covering.* 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקָפִים pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַץ *to loathe, abominate; to make unclean, pollute.*

שָׁקָץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקוּץ.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to run about, run to and fro; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּקַּח *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. יִשְׁקַר, *to lie; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie; to deceive; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקָר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception; a vain thing; also a liar; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקַח f. pl. const. שָׁקָחוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׁר m. 8. suff. שָׂרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle; the navel.*

שָׂרָה and שָׂרָא Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain; to turn in, lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain; to begin.*—Ithpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׂרָאֵר m. pr. name of a son of Sen-nacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׂרָב m. *the heat of the sun; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׂרָבִית m. *a scepter.*

שָׂרָה in the deriv. *to dissolve; to begin.*—Pi. שָׂרָה *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׂרוֹן Sharon, a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׂרוֹת f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה f. שָׂרָה and שָׂרוֹן m. 1. pl. שָׂרָה and שָׂרוֹת, *a coat of mail, habergeon; also שָׂרוֹן the name of mount שָׂנִיר among the Sidonians.*

שָׂרוֹקָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision; a fisting, piping.* R. שָׂרָק.

שָׂרִיר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׂרִירוֹת f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* Denom. from שָׂרִיר.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאֲרִית.

שָׂרִמֹּת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׂרִמֹּת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׂרַץ, fut. יִשְׂרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly*, spoken of men and animals; *to creep, crawl, swarm*, spoken of worms and smaller fishes; *to swarm or abound with any thing*, spoken of a place.

שָׂרָץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile; smaller fishes.*

שָׂרַק, fut. יִשְׂרַק, *to hiss, lure by hissing; to hiss, deride; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׂרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׂרָר—Part. שָׂרָר *an enemy.*

שָׂרָר m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׂרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׂרָשִׁים (shorashim), *a root; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch; a descendant; offspring, posterity; the foot of a mountain; the bottom of the sea; the sole of the foot; a plantation, settlement, colony; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׂרָשׁ—Pi. שָׂרָשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׂרָשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׂרָשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id.—Hi. *to take root; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׂרָשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׂרָשָׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׂרָשׁוֹת, *a chain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שְׂרוּשׁוּ (shsroshu) or שְׂרוּשִׁי (shsroshi)
f. Ch. a banishment. Ezra 7: 26.

שְׂרָכָה f. a chain.

שָׁרָה—Pi. שָׁרָה to serve, wait upon.—
שָׁרָה אֶת־יְהוָה to serve or minister
unto Jehovah, spoken of the priests.

שָׂשָׂה see שָׂסָה.

שֵׁשׁ m. white marble; byssus, fine
white Egyptian cotton, also cloth
made of it; also perhaps linen.

שֵׁשׁ f. and שֵׁשָׁה m. const. שֵׁשֶׁת, six.
—Pl. שֵׁשִׁים c. sixty.

שָׂשָׂה—Pi. שָׂשָׂה to lead about. Ezek.
39: 2.

שֵׁשׁבַּצָר a proper name, prob. the Per-
sian name which Zerubbabel bore in
the Persian court.

שָׂשָׂה Pi. to divide into six parts, pay
a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom.
from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשִׁי m. i. q. שֵׁשׁ fine cotton. Ezek. 16:
13 Keth.

שֵׁשִׁי m. fem. שֵׁשִׁית, an ordinal adj. sixth.
In fem. also the sixth part. Denom.
from שֵׁשׁ.

שֵׁשֶׁךְ Sheshach, another name for Bab-
ylon.

שָׁשֶׁר m. in pause שָׁשֶׁר, a red color,
perhaps red earth, ruddel.

שָׁת m. pl. שָׁתוּת, a pillar of a state, a
prince, noble. R. שִׁית.

שֵׁת m. pl. שָׁתוּת, the posteriors, but-
tocks; also Seth, the third son of
Adam.

שֵׁת f. a contraction of שָׁתָה, the noise
or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R.
שָׂשָׂה.

שֵׁת and שֵׁת Ch. six.—Pl. שֵׁשִׁין sixty.

שָׁתָה, fut. יִשְׁתָּה, apoc. יִשְׁתָּה, to drink;
with ב, to enjoy drinking; metaph.
to drink in iniquity, damage, the
wrath of the Almighty; also to sit
at table, banquet; also in the deriv.
to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

שָׁתָה and שָׁתָה Ch. to drink.

שָׁתָה see שָׁתָה.

שָׁתָה m. a drinking, banqueting; the
warp in a web. R. שָׁתָה.

שָׁתָה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R.
שָׁתָה.

שָׁתָה f. two, see שָׁתָה.

שָׁתָה, fut. יִשְׁתָּה, to plant.

שָׁתָה m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps.
128: 3.

שָׁתָה prob. to open.

שָׁתָה—Hi. to make water.—בָּקִיר מְשָׁתִין
a male.

שָׁתָה, fut. יִשְׁתָּה, to be still, rest.

שָׁתָה m. (a shining star) pr.
name of a Persian governor.

שָׁתָה to set, place.

ת

Tav, Heb. תו, is sometimes inter-
changed with ט.

תָּה m. 1. pl. תָּהִים, once תָּהוּת, a cham-
ber.

תָּה to desire, long for.

תָּה—Pi. part. מְתָהֵב abhorring. Am.
6: 8.

תָּה f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

תָּה—Pi. fut. pl. תִּתָּהוּ, to mark out,
describe.

תָּה and תָּה m. a species of gazel or
wild goat.

תָּה f. 10. a wish, desire; a thing
desired; lust, lusting, concupis-
cence; a thing lusted after;
something desirable, pleasant, or
lovely. R. תָּה.

תָּה m. 1. pl. also תָּהִים, const. תָּהִים, a
twin. R. תָּה.

תִּאֲלָה f. 10. *a curse*. Lam. 3: 65. R. אֲלָה.

הָאֵם *to be doubled*.—Hi. *to bear twins*.

הָאֵה f. 10. *sexual desire or heat in animals*. Jer. 2: 24. R. אֵה.

הָאֵה f. 10. pl. הָאֵהִים, *a fig-tree; a fig*.

הָאֵה f. *an occasion*. Judg. 14: 4. R. אֵה.

הָאֵה f. *mourning, sadness, sorrow*. R. אֵה.

הָאֵה pl. m. *labor, toil, trouble*. Ezek. 24: 12.

הָאֵה *to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary*.—Pi. *to mark out, describe*.

הָאֵה m. 6. suff. הָאֵהִי, הָאֵהִי, *a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty*.

הָאֵה m. *the name of a tree*, prob. *a sherbin*. R. prob. אֵה.

תֵּבָה f. 10. *a vessel, boat, ship*, e.g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

תְּבוּאָה f. 10. *produce, increase; gain, profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing*. R. בּוֹא.

תְּבוּנָה m. 3. *wisdom, understanding*. Hos. 13: 2. R. בֵּין.

תְּבוּנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding*.—In plur. also, *arguments, proofs*.—R. בֵּין.

תְּבוּסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction*. 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בּוֹס.

תְּבוֹרָה pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

תֵּבֶל f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country*. R. perhaps יָבֵל.

תֵּבֶל m. *a shameful pollution, wicked crime*. R. בָּלָל.

תֵּבֶל see תּוֹבֵל.

תְּהִלָּה f. 13. *destruction, annihilation*. Is. 10: 25. R. בָּלָה.

תֵּבֶל m. *having a white spot*. Lev. 21: 20. R. בָּלָל.

תֵּבֶן m. *straw*.

תֵּבִינָה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness*. R. בָּנָה.

תֵּבִיעָה (aburning) pr. name of a place in the desert.

תֵּבִיץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

תֵּבֶר Ch.—Part. תֵּבִיר broken.

תֵּבִלָּה m. Tiglath-pileser, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written תֵּבִלָּה, תֵּבִלָּה, and תֵּבִלָּה, פִּלְאֶסֶר, פִּלְאֶסֶר.

תֵּבִלָּה m. 1. *a benefit*. Ps. 116: 12. R. גָּמַל.

תֵּבִלָּה f. 10. *strife, contention*. Ps. 39: 11. R. גָּרָה.

תֵּבִלָּה and תֵּבִלָּה pr. name of a northern country.

תֵּבִלָּה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps a plane-tree*. R. דָּהָר.

תֵּבִלָּה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance*.

תֵּבִלָּה pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

תֵּבִלָּה m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value: as an adv. in vain*.

תֵּבִלָּה c. 1. pl. תֵּבִלָּהִים, *a flood, deep water; the abyss*.

תֵּבִלָּה f. 10. pl. תֵּבִלָּהִים and תֵּבִלָּה, *praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise*. R. הִלָּל.

תֵּבִלָּה f. *sin, folly*. Job 4: 18. R. הִלָּל.

תֵּבִלָּה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard*. Neh. 12: 31. R. הִלָּק.

תֵּבִלָּה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit*. R. הִפְּךָ.

תו m. *a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint.* R. תוה.

תוא see תוא.

תוב Ch. fut. יהוב, *to return.*—Aph.

יהוב *to cause to return, to restore, give or send back.*—תוב פתגם *to return answer, answer.*

תובל and תיבל the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

תובל קין Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

תובנה f. 10. *wisdom.* Job 26: 12 Keth.

תונה f. 10. *grief, sorrow.* R. ינה.

תוגרמה see תגרמה.

תודה f. 10. *a confession, acknowledgment; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers.* R. ירה.

תוה Ch. *to be astonished, terrified, tremble from fear.* Dan. 3: 24.

תוה—Pi. *to make a mark or sign.*—Hi. *id.*

תוה—Hi. *to cause to repent, or to be grieved.* Ps. 78: 41.

תוה f. 13. *a hope, expectation.* R. יחל.

תוה m. 6. const. תוה, suff. תוכי, *the middle, midst.*—בתוה *in the midst; among; in; through the midst.*—בתוה *from the midst; out of; from.*—אל תוה *into the midst of.*

תוה m. *oppression, see תה.*

תוכחה f. 10. *chastisement, punishment.* R. יכה.

תוכחה f. 13. suff. תוכחתי, pl. תוכחות, *a proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.*—In plur. *arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.*—R. יכה.

תוכחים peacocks; see תכבים.

תולד pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

תולד pl. f. 10. *families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense.* R. ילד.

תולל m. 3. *a vexer, tormenter.* Ps. 137: 3. R. ילל.

תולע m. and תולעת, f. pl. תולעים, *a worm; particularly a kermes, turtle insect, also the color prepared from it, and cloth colored therewith.*

תום. From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תמים.

תומים twins, see תאום.

תומן Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for תומן.

תועבה f. 11. const. תועבת, *an abomination; an abominable deed or practice.* R. תעב.

תועה f. *apostasy from God; a hurt, injury.* R. תעה.

תועפות pl. f. 11. *swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure.* R. יפה.

תועפות pl. f. 11. *a place of going out, gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance.* R. יפה.

תור m. 1. *a turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.*

תור m. 1. *a row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.*

תור a mode, manner. 1 Chr. 17: 17.

תור m. Ch. pl. תורין, *an ox.*

תור to spy out; to search out, discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אהרי, to follow.—Hi. to spy out; to direct, guide.

תורה f. 10. *instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house.* R. ירה.

תושב m. 1. *a sojourner, stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship.* R. ישב.

תִּשְׁעָה f. *help, deliverance, salvation; wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan.*

תִּזְגָּל m. *a club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

תִּזְזוּ see תִּזְזוּ.

תִּזְנוּת f. 13. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. זָנָה.

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. תָּבַל.

תִּזְנוּת Ch. prep. *under.*

תִּזְנוּת f. 10. *a beginning.* R. הִלֵּל.

תִּזְנוּת pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, famished.* R. הִלֵּל.

תִּזְנוּת m. the name of an unclean bird. R. הִמָּס.

תִּזְנוּת f. 10. *favor, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. הִנֵּן.

תִּזְנוּת pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. הִנֵּן.

תִּזְנוּת pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. הִנֵּן.

תִּזְנוּת pl. f. *a place of encamping, camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. הִנֵּן.

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also תִּזְנוּת pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

תִּזְנוּת m. *a linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

תִּזְנוּת to emulate, vie, contend. Strictly Tiphel of תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת m. 6. the name of an animal, of a color, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—עֹר תִּזְנוּת *tahash skin or leather.*—עֹרֹת תִּזְנוּת *tahash skins.*

תִּזְנוּת m. 6. suff. תִּזְנוּתִי, תִּזְנוּתֵי, תִּזְנוּתֵי, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites: as an adv. below, beneath: as a prep. under; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular*

verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because.*—תִּזְנוּת as a prep. *under.*—תִּזְנוּת as an adv. *beneath, under; as a prep. from under; also simply beneath, under, below.*—תִּזְנוּת as a prep. *beneath, under, below.*—תִּזְנוּת under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place.—תִּזְנוּת as a conj. *instead that; because.*—תִּזְנוּת as a conj. *because.*

תִּזְנוּת Ch. prep. *under.* Dan. 4: 11.

תִּזְנוּת m. fem. תִּזְנוּתִי, adj. *low, inferior.* Denom. from תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת m. fem. תִּזְנוּתִי and תִּזְנוּתִי, adj. *low, inferior.*—תִּזְנוּתֵי אֶרֶץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades.* Denom. from תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת—Hi. תִּזְנוּת (as if from תִּזְנוּת) to cut off. Is. 18: 5.

תִּזְנוּת m. fem. תִּזְנוּתִי, adj. *middle, in the middle.* Denom. from תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תִּזְנוּת c. the south; the south wind; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after תִּזְנוּת a grandson of Esau. R. תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת f. 11. *a pillar of smoke.*

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape.* R. יִרְשָׁא.

תִּזְנוּת m. the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.

תִּזְנוּת m. 6. pl. תִּזְנוּתִים, *a buck, he-goat.*

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת m. *oppression, violence.*

תִּזְנוּת—Pu. to rest, be encamped. Deut. 33: 3.

תִּזְנוּת f. 10. *a place, seat.* Job 23: 3. R. כֹּון.

תִּזְנוּת f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus.* R. תִּזְנוּת.

תִּזְנוּת and תִּזְנוּת pl. m. prob. *peacocks.*

תִּזְנוּת pl. m. *oppressions.* Prov. 29: 13.

תִּזְנוּת f. *completeness, perfection.* Ps. 119: 96. R. תִּזְנוּת.

הכליה f. 13. *completion, perfection; an end.* R. פלה.

הבכלת f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread colored therewith.*

הבן to *prove, try, examine accurately.*

—Ni. to *be leveled*, spoken of a way, and metaph. to *be right*, spoken of an action.—Pi. to *level* horizontal objects; to *measure* or *mete out*; to *fix, establish*; to *lead, direct*.—Pu. part. *weighed out*, spoken of money.

הבן m. *a task, portion of labor measured out; a measure.*

הבניות f. *a measure, pattern, structure; ornament, beauty.*

הכרית m. *a mantle, wide garment.* Est. 8: 15.

ההל m. 8. suff. *הגי*, *a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish.* R. הלל.

הל אביב (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thallabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

הל הרשא (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

הל מלח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

הלך—Part. pass. *תלוא* *suspended; inclined.*

הלצה f. *labor, trouble, distress.* R. לצה.

הלצה f. *dryness, drought.* Hos. 13: 5.

הלצה and הלצה pr. name of an Assyrian province.

הלצה f. *a garment, clothing.* Is. 59: 17. R. לבש.

הלג m. Ch. *snow.* Dan. 7: 9.

הלצה פלס see הלצה פ.

הלצה to *hang, suspend.*—הלצה על העץ to *hang on a stake, crucify*, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. to *be hanged.*—Pi. to *suspend.*

הלצה f. 10. *a murmuring.* R. לון.

הלי m. 6. *a quiver.* Gen. 27: 3. R. הלצה.

הלצה Ch. adj. *third.* Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from הלצה.

הלצה in the deriv. to *raise or heap up.*

—Part. pass. *תלול* *high, exalted.*

Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form *ההל*, see under *ההל*.

הלם m. 6. *a furrow.*

הלם m. *a disciple, scholar.* 1 Chr.

25: 8. R. למר.

הלץ—Pu. part. *מתלץ*, denom. from *תלץ*, *clothed in crimson.* Nah. 2: 4.

—For *מתלצות*, see under *מ*.

הלפי m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive*, a poetical epithet for a *weapon.* Cant. 4: 4.

הלפץ see הלפץ.

הלח m. Ch. fem. *תלח*, adj. *three.*—

Pl. *תלתין* *thirty.*

הלח m. Ch. emph. *תלח*, *the third rank; third in rank.*

הלח m. Ch. *third.* Dan. 5: 7.

הלח pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

הלם m. 8. fem. *תמה*, adj. *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous*; as a subst. *innocency, uprightness.*—Fem. *תמתי* *my innocent one*, a word of endearment to one beloved.—R. תמים.

הלם adv. Ch. with ה parag. *תמה*, *there.*

הלם pl. m. a contraction of *תמים*, *doubled, double.* R. תמים.

הלם, once *תום*, m. 8. before Makk. *תם*, suff. *תמי*, *fullness, completion; safety, security, prosperity*; in a moral sense, *innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design.*—Pl. *תמים* *truth, light, revelation*, prob. an oracular image.—R. תמים.

הלם see תמים.

תמה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity.* R. תמים.

תמה to *wonder, be astonished; to be in consternation.*—Hithpa. *id.*

תמה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle.*

תמהון m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror.*

תמהון m. *a deity of the Syrians.* Ezek. 8: 14.

תמול *adv.* yesterday.

תמונה *f.* 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God.*

תמורה *f.* 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation.* R. מור.

תמותה *f.* death. R. מות.

תמיד *m.* constant continuance; the daily offering: as an *adv.* constantly, always, forever.

תמים *m.* 3. fem. תמימה, *adj.* complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, innocent, upright: as a subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity.* R. תם.

תבן, *fut.* יתבן, *to lay hold of; to hold, hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, follow each other.* —Ni. *to be holden.*

תם, *fut.* יהם, rarely יתום, *pl.* in pause יתמו, *to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, be past, cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, perish; to be innocent or blameless, appear innocent.* —Ni. *fut. pl.* יתמו, *to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated.* —Hi. יהם, once *infin.* with suff. יהימו, (as if from יהם) *fut.* יהם, *to make complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright.* —Hithpa. יהתם *to treat with uprightness.*

תמן see תמן.

תמנה *pr.* name of a city in Judah.

תמנע *f.* *pr.* name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנתה *pr.* name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנת חרם and תמנת חרם *pr.* name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס *m.* *a dissolving, melting, wasting away.* Ps. 58: 9. R. תס.

תמר *m.* 4. *a palm-tree, date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;)* also *pr.* name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also *i. q.* תדמר *Palmyra.*

תמר *m.* *a palm-tree, or a pillar.* Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה *f.* 10. *pl.* תמרים and תמרות, *a palm branch, as an ornament in architecture.*

תמרוק *m.* 1. *pl.* תמרוקים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment.* R. מרק.

תמרורים *pl. m.* bitterness: as an *adv.* bitterly. R. מרר.

תמרורים *pl. m.* erect pillars, probably for way-marks. Jer. 31: 21.

תמריק *m.* means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.

תן or תן *m.* 8. *pl.* תנים and תנין, *a jackal, wild dog.*

תנה *to give, distribute presents.* —Pi. *to praise, celebrate.* —Hi. *to procure by presents.*

תנה *f.* 10. *pl.* תנות, *a dwelling.* Mal. 1: 3.

תנוא *f.* 10. *a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility.* R. נוא.

תנובה *f.* 10. *fruit, produce, increase.* R. נוב.

תנה *m.* joined with און, *the tip of the ear.*

תנומה *f.* 10. *sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity.* R. נים.

תנופה *f.* 10. *a lifting up or shaking of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration.* R. נפה.

תנור *m.* *a baking oven.*

תנחומים *pl. m.* 1. *consolations, comfort; pity, compassion.* R. נחם.

תְּנַחֲמוּלוֹת pl. f. 10. *consolations*. R. נַחַם.

תַּיִם m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. *a great serpent, sea monster*, i. q. תַּיִן, which is the reading of several MSS.

תַּיִן m. 1. pl. תַּיִיִם, *a great fish, sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt*.

תַּיִן Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

תַּיִן Ch. adv. *a second time, again*. Dan. 2: 7.

תַּיִשָּׁה f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps *a chameleon*; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps *a pelican*. R. נִשָּׁם.

תֵּב—Pi. תֵּב to *loathe, abominate, abhor*; to *make to be abhorred, to pollute*.—Hi. to *make abominable or shameful*.—Ni. to *be an aversion, abhorrence*.

תֵּב, fut. יִתֵּב, apoc. יִתֵּב, to *wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, wretched*.—Ni. to *stagger, be giddy; to err, go astray, in a moral sense*.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִתֵּב, to *cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err, go astray*.

תֵּב f. *an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage*. R. עֵבֶר.

תֵּב f. 10. const. תֵּב, *a channel, trench; a conduit, water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound*. R. עֵבֶר.

תֵּב pl. m. 1. *an evil destiny, which befalls a person*; i. q. תֵּב *children, babes*. R. עֵבֶל.

תֵּב f. 10. *what is hid or concealed*.—In plur. *secrets*.—R. עֵבֶל.

תֵּב m. 1. pl. תֵּב and תֵּב, *pleasure, luxuriousness; delight, desire*. R. עֵבֶר.

תֵּב f. 13. *self-mortification, fasting*. Ezra 9: 5.

תֵּב and תֵּב pr. name of a city in Manasseh, on this side of the Jordan.

תֵּב—Pilp. תֵּב to *mock, deride*.—Hithpalp. id.

תֵּב pl. f. *strength*. Ps. 68: 36. R. עֵבֶל.

תֵּב m. 6. suff. תֵּב, *a sharp knife, razor; the sheath of a sword*.—R. prob. עֵבֶר.

תֵּב f. 10. *suretiship*. R. עֵבֶר.

תֵּב pl. m. *deception*. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב m. 8. pl. תֵּב, *the tabret or kettledrum of the orientals; a casket*.

תֵּב and תֵּב f. 13. suff. תֵּב, *ornament, splendor, beauty; glory, praise, honor; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant*.

תֵּב m. 1. *an apple; an apple-tree*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. נִפְּה.

תֵּב f. 10. *a scattering, dispersion*. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב pl. m. 1. *bakings, or baked pieces*. Lev. 6: 14. R. prob. תֵּב.

תֵּב m. *what is unseasoned or unsavory; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd; lime, whitewash, to spread over walls*.

תֵּב pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

תֵּב f. *what is insipid, absurd, foolish*.

תֵּב f. 10. *a prayer; an ode, song of praise*. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב f. 13. *fear, terror*. Jer. 49: 16. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. תֵּב.

תֵּב to *smite, strike*.—Po. to *beat*.

תָּפַר *to sew together.*—Pi. *id.*

תָּפַשׁ, fut. יִתְפַּשׁ, *to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.*—שָׁם אֱלֹהִים *to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.*—Ni. *to be taken.*—Pi. *to touch.*

תִּפְתָּה f. with parag. ה, תִּפְתָּה, *what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.*

תִּפְתָּיִם pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. *lawyers, or judges.*

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation.* R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָה f. *a withstanding, resisting.* Lev. 26: 37. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָה m. 7. *one that rises up, an enemy.* Ps. 139: 21. R. קָוָה.

תִּקְוָה pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

תִּקְוָה f. 10. *a going round, circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.*

תִּקְוָה m. adj. *strong, mighty.* Ecc. 6: 10. R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְוָה m. Ch. *hard, strong; mighty.* R. תִּקְוָה.

תִּקְלָה Ch.—Part. pass. תִּקְלָה *weighed.*—Peil pret. *to be weighed.*

תִּקְלָה *to be or become straight.*—Pi. *to make straight; joined with מְשָׁלִים to compose proverbs.*

תִּקְלָה Ch.—Ho. *to be restored, re-established.* Dan. 4: 33.

תִּקְלָה *to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast, throw; to blow with a trumpet.*—Ni. *to put in surety; to be blown.*

תִּקְלָה and תִּקְלָה m. *a blowing with the trumpet.*

תִּקְלָה *to prevail over or oppress any one.*

תִּקְלָה Ch. *to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.*—Pa. *to confirm, establish.*

תִּקְלָה m. 6. *power, authority.*

תִּקְלָה m. Ch. emph. תִּקְלָה, *id.*

תִּר a turtledove, see תִּר.

תִּרְבוּהָ f. 13. *offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt.* Num. 32: 14. R.

רָבָה.

תִּרְבוּתָהּ f. *interest, usury.* R. רָבָה.

תִּרְגֵּל a quadrilateral, *to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person.* Hes. 11: 3. Denom. from רָגַל.

תִּרְגֵּל Ch. a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. מִתְרַגֵּל *interpreted.* Ezra 4: 7.

תִּרְדָּמָה f. 10. *deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity.* R. רָדָם.

תִּרְהַקָּה m. *Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.*

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a present, gift; a gift to the priests or temple, offering; particularly a heave-offering.*—שְׂדֵי

תִּרְוָה *fields of first-fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.*—R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָה f. adj. *what pertains to an offering.* Ezek. 48: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. 10. *a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet.* R. רָוָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *a healing, or refreshment.* Ezek. 47: 12.

תִּרְוָה f. *the name of a tree, perhaps a holly.* Is. 44: 14.

תִּרְוָה (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

תִּרְוָה m. Ch. const. תִּרְוָה, fem. תִּרְוָה, *two.*

תִּרְוָה f. *a lie, deceit.* Judg. 9: 31. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְוָה f. *deception.* R. רָמָה.

הָרֶן m. *a mast of a ship*; also prob. *a flag, banner*.

הָרַע m. Ch. *a gate, door, opening*; the *porte* or *palace* of eastern kings.

הָרַע m. Ch. *a porter, watchman at a gate*. Ezra 7: 24. Denom. from הָרַע.

הָרַעֲלָה f. *giddiness, intoxication*. R. רָעַל.

הָרַפִּים pl. m. *a kind of penates or household gods, which the superstitious used for domestic oracles*.

הָרַצָּה (*pleasantness*) pr. name of a city, the residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri.

הָרַשִׁישׁ *Tartessus*, a city and country in Spain, the most celebrated emporium in the west with which the Phenicians and Hebrews traded; in the later Hebrew, *a distant country* generally; also the name of a precious stone procured from Tarshish, perhaps *a topaz*.—אֲנִיּוֹת הָרַשִׁישׁ *large merchant ships bound on long voyages*, (perhaps distinguished by their construction from the common Phenician ships,) even though they were sent to other countries than Tarshish.

הָרַשָּׁאָה a title given to Nehemiah.

הָרַתָּן m. *Tartan*, an Assyrian general, under the kings Sargon and Sennacherib.

הָרַתָּן pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

הָשׁוּמָה f. *a deposit, trust*. Lev. 5: 21. R. שָׁוָה.

הָשָׂאוֹת pl. f. *noise, clamor*; *bustle or tumult of a multitude*; *a crashing noise*. R. שָׁוָה.

הָשָׁבִי m. *a gentile noun, a Tishbite*.

הָשָׁבֵץ m. *cloth worked in checkers or cells*. Ex. 28: 4. R. שָׁבֵץ.

הָשׁוּבָה f. 10. *a return*; *an answer*. R. שָׁוָה.

הָשׁוּעָה f. 10. *help, deliverance, salvation*; *victory*.

הָשׁוּקָה f. 10. *a desire, longing for*. R. שָׁוָה.

הָשׁוּרָה f. *a gift, present*. 1 Sam. 9: 7. R. שָׁוָה.

הָשָׁרִי m. fem. הָרִית, an ordinal adj. *ninth*. Denom. from תָּשַׁע.

הָשַׁע f. const. תָּשַׁע, and הָשָׁעָה m. const. תָּשַׁעָה, *nine*; also *ninth*, in specifications of time.—Pl. הָשָׁעִים c. *ninety*.

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